

The Adams Sentinel.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

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Choice Poetry.

THE LONELY HOUR.

There is an hour, a lonely hour, which all have felt and known,
In which the heart is suddenly and mournfully cast down:
The buried grief of banished years rises up with double power,
To thrice their shadowy shapes of gloom around that lonely hour!

Some sudden cross—an unlooked-for look—from those we love,
Within the quiet of the solemn sense of loneliness, will move;
A friend's face—his smile—his voice—his hand—his heart—his love—
To thrice their shadowy shapes of gloom around that lonely hour!

And then the vision of our youth, in altered garb and hue,
Before our memory's sudden gaze, present themselves to view;
Oh! then arise on our "brightest dream" no more the heart-de-
sires—
But all is dead and dark in that dim, lonely hour!

The star of hope, which ever while shed its lustre on our way,
Then sinks in night, and all the lovely flowers of life decay,
A fading glow of colour all up on the soul doth leave,
And thoughts of deep despondency fill up that lonely hour!

So should it be!—'Tis for the proud the heart of man would glow,
Were all continued happiness and sunshine here below!
Yes, it is wise that God should have his mingled sweet and sour;
And ever experience may be gleaned from every lonely hour!

For pure—honest—the hopes which afterwards are lost,
When from the breast that fond of sin and sorrow flows;
And when the angels the grateful heart doth pour,
When such heart's not to blot the gloom of that dark, lonely hour!

THE STREAM OF LIFE.

Life is a stream—flowing calm and fair,
And beautiful to see;
It is by swift-moving clouds,
That we are borne along;
The smooth sea and the calm blue sky,
Upon the sunny stream;
How every day we see our path,
Looks bright as a path of gold!

And then, when we are borne along,
The many, many, many, many,
We look and see the golden flowers,
That bloom so sweet and true;
With bounding heart we rapturously drink,
From young life's golden spring,
Nor ever in that bright hour think,
What sorrows yet shall bring.

Then look, dear child, at life's stream,
On by-past scenes we gaze;
There, in the vale of other years,
The stream of early days,
Bright as the stars in vault above,
In hallowed glory lies;
Oh! all is happiness and love,
And young life's sunny days.

Miscellaneous.

Eloquent Extract.

We copy the following passage from the new work, "The Old House by the River." We regard it not only as eloquent but embracing the belief that every Christian heart must hold. He who believes in love and sympathy of soul, must believe life to be eternal, or eternally a failure:

"Go preach to blocks and stones, ye who believe that love is of clay! Go preach to the dead, ye who deny the immortality of the affections! Go reason with trees, or hills, or images of wood, or with your motionless, icy souls, ye who believe that, because there is no unvarying yonder, there shall be no embracing, or because we may not use the gentle words 'my wife,' we may not clasp these afflicted forms in our own holy arms! I tell you, man, that immortality should be a glorious cheat, if with our clay died all our first affections. I tell you that annihilation would be heaven, if I believed that when my head at length rests on its coffin pillow, and my lips sink to the silence and repose of death, those loving eyes would never look into mine again, that pure clasp never be around my neck, that holy caress never bless me more."

Morning and Evening.

When we rise, fresh and vigorous in the morning, the world seems fresh too, and we think we shall never get tired of business or pleasure; but by the time the evening is come, we find ourselves heartily so; we quit all our enjoyments readily and gladly; we retire willingly into a little cell; we lie down in darkness and resign ourselves to the arms of sleep with perfect satisfaction and complacency. Apply this to youth and old age—life and death.—*By. Home.*

Manhood are more what they are made by their fellows than by nature. The wolf is ferocious, because hunted from a whelp; the snake turns upon you, because you disturb and pursue it; the child grows surly, because unjustly corrected; but, above all, man becomes unjust and cruel, because pursued with cruelty and injustice by his brother man.

I believe that simple honesty, the naked truth, pure virtue, and a straight up and down way of dealing with the world, have as much the advantage over vice, trickery, and stratagem, in the long run, as a good square trotting horse has over a jacking pony or racker that goes a mile or so like the mischief, and is done for the rest of the journey.

I believe that kicking against custom and spitting in the face of fashion, is a foolish and futile endeavor. Both may need correction—but they must and will have their way.

The man who thought he could edit a paper to please everybody, was at the last accounts, trying to "keep the run" of the South American revolutions. Persevering old chap.

The man who was carried away by his feelings has returned safe.

An Interesting Story, Well Told.

CHAT WITH THE CONDUCTOR.

"It's not often a man loses anything by kindness. I know a little matter of that sort saved my life, and perhaps the lives of many others at the same time."

"How was that?" asked one of our friends Rawlings, the model conductor.

"Why, we had an Irishman on this road watching a tunnel. It was warm weather so he used to go into the tunnel to keep cool. I rather think he used to take a little liquor when he was lonesome; any way, he laid down on the track one day to listen for the cars. He fell asleep, and very imprudently got his head cut off by the express train. Well, there was the last of that Irishman. There was the devil's own row in his shanty when we took the poor fellow up, and we got away as soon as we decently could, for you know it's not agreeable to be surrounded with a distracted family when you're neither a doctor, nor a nurse, nor a preacher. Somehow I was always sorry when I passed that place; of course I felt as if—not exactly the same thing—but just as if—hadn't happened to me some day, and then there'd be another row in a family. I told my wife about it, and she sent the family some little things. The widow of the dead Irishman was a Catholic, and, as I was then on a very fast train, I would sometimes take up the old woman on Sunday and carry her to church at Martinsburg. I somehow thought it was a satisfaction to her to go to church, for she had but little chance in the world, anyhow. I certainly did not expect to get anything for it in this world, and I expected they had so much scored against me in the other that it would not amount to anything there."

"That was during the summer. One night the next winter it was very cold, and the mountains were covered with snow; we were running to make time, when on turning a curve, the engineer saw a waving light on the track, and we soon heard some one shouting. I was then out on the platform. The engineer stopped and we went ahead to see what was the matter. There it was. A large landslide had fallen across the track, near the shanty of that old Irishwoman. She had built up a large fire and watched for the train, for the curves were so sharp that we might have been upon the slide before we could see it. So, when we ran up, there was the old lady, with her calico cap, swinging the chunk of fire like a revolving light house, and there were the little Irish carrying brush, like so many little beavers. She had watched all that night in the cold. But for her, in another minute we should have run into a pile of dirt and stone as big as Barnum's Hotel. I should have got a 'pit ticket,' certain, for I was on the platform. What would have become of the passengers and train you can guess as well as I can."

We expressed a hope that the old widow had been properly rewarded.

"The passengers made up about eighty dollars; the company afterwards gave her a shanty rent free, the brakemen and engineers bought her a cow, and she made out very well. But when I handed her the money to her that night, she said: 'Gentlemen and ladies, I'm thankful, and may ye never know the want of what ye give me. But what I did was mostly on account of him, there. He was kind and thoughtful of the poor and the afflicted, and I'd a watched till I froze before barnum should have come to him, if I could ha' helped it.'"

"C—e the thing, it made me choke right up."

"Passen jers, for the Relay-ay. Don't forget your umbrella, sir; there might be an explosion, and you'd want it to keep off the cinders." "Let me pass your hand box, miss." "Take care of your little boy, madam, no insurance on him." "All right! go ahead."

Here is an Almanac, girls, which is as true as a thermometer. Cut it out and get it by heart, and you may laugh at knowing just how to manage your "feller."

"Girls, if a young fellow greets you in a loud, free-bearded voice, if he knows precisely where to put his hat on his hand, if he stares you right straight in the eyes, with his mouth wide open, if he turns back to speak to another, if he squeezes your hand, if he eats heartily in your presence, if he fails to be very foolish in fifty ways every hour, then don't fall in love with him for the world; he only admires you, let him do and say what he will. But if he is merry with every one else, but quiet with you; if he is anxious to see that your tea is sweetened, and your dear person wrapped up when you go out into the cold; if he talks very low and never looks you in the eye; if he has red cheeks, or if he is pale and his nose blue, it is enough; if he romps with your sister, sighs like a pair of bellows, looks solemn when you are addressed by another gentleman, and, in fact, is the most still, awkward, stupid of fellows, you may go ahead and invoke the shafts of Cupid with perfect safety, and make the poor fellow ten happy for his skin to hold him."

Wouldn't Hinder Providence.

A blacksmith in Erie county, Ohio, was requested by a wealthy distiller, to put him up a lightning rod on his distillery. The honest son of Vulcan instantly refused, remarking to the whiskey maker, "if it is the Lord's will to send a streak of lightning upon your distillery, I am not the man who would do anything to avert it." This blacksmith is a member of the Ohio Legislature.

The key to a mother's heart is a lady. Keep that well oiled with praise, and you can unlock every pantry in the house.

Remedy for Fits.

BY OLD HEMPHRY.

Though no Doctor, I have by me some excellent prescriptions; and as I shall charge you nothing for them, you cannot grumble at the price. We are most of us subject to fits. I am visited with them myself, and I dare say that you are also. Now, then, for my prescriptions.

For a fit of Bury, go to a watering place and see how many who keep their carriages are afflicted with rheumatism, dropsy, and gout; how many are subject to epilepsy and apoplexy. "A sound heart is the life of the flesh; but envy the rottenness of the bones."—*Prov. xiv 30.*

For a fit of Passion, walk out in the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one, or proclaiming yourself to be a simpleton.

For a fit of Illnesses, count the tickings of a clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to put off your coat the next, and work like a hero.

For a fit of Extravagance and Folly, go to the workshop, or speak to the ragged and wretched inmates of a jail, and you will be convinced.

Who makes his bed of briar and thorn.
Must content to be forlorn.

For a fit of Ambition, go to the churchyard and read the grave-stones; they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother and your sister.

For a fit of Lying, look about you for the halt and the blind, and visit the bed-ridden, and afflicted and deranged, and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

For a fit of Despondency, look on the good things which God has given you in this world, and at those which he has promised to his followers in the next. He who goes into the garden to look for cubwebs and spiders, no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower, may return into his house with one blooming in his bosom.

For all fits of Doubts, Perplexity and Fear, whether they respect the body or the mind—whether they are a load to the shoulder, the head or the heart, the following is a radical cure, which may be relied on, for I had it from the Great Physician—"Cast thy burden on the Lord, he will sustain thee."

A Happy World.

This is a happy world: who says to the contrary is a fool, or something worse. There is everything to make us happy. The land, sea and sky contribute to our enjoyment. The man who has a good heart sees pleasure where a bad person beholds nothing but gloom. The secret then in being happy and enjoying this glorious world is to possess a virtuous heart. Who is the most cheerful and contented man in your neighborhood? The man who is most honored and possesses the greatest riches? No—it is he who has nothing but a kind and good heart. Nothing ruffles his temper or disturbs his repose. The morning sky, the evening cloud, the rolling waters, the blooming landscape, the teeming forests, and fields of snow; give him pleasures others never dream of. It is he whose mind is "led from nature up to Nature's God," and every day that he lives, he is as contented and happy as it is possible for man to be.

Depend upon it, the world is a beautiful one, and contains a thousand sources of enjoyment which they can only see and feel whose hearts are pure and whose lives correspond to the word of eternal truth.

Courtesy to Ladies.

We like the views which a contemporary expresses. We go as far as any one in that country which characterizes Americans, but we also go in for the abolition of revolutionary customs in our churches.

Every sensible man and woman should set their faces like a flint against the custom which compels the men to march out of a crowded pew to give the ladies the inner seat. It is well enough for one gentleman to keep the outer seat, to prefer any vacant seat there may be in his pew to strangers or visitors; but, with this exception, the custom of a general stampede on the approach of a lady would, in our opinion, be "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

Cure for a Cold.

It is well known that celebrated singers are liable to be seized with sudden colds, which are only a variation of the air "I don't want to sing." We find in Meyer's new German monthly the following account of an effective cure for such cases:

The celebrated Handel was one evening standing at the leader's desk, just as the house at the grand opera was beginning to fill, when a message was brought him from the Signora Cuzzo, his prima donna, that she was seized with a sudden cold, and could not sing a note. Handel sprang forward as if bitten by a mad dog, ran in the greatest rage to the lady's apartment, broke open the door, seized her in his strong arms and carried her to the open window. "I know," cried he, "that you are a Satan; but I will conquer you. If you will not consent to sing this evening, I will immediately throw you out on the sidewalk." The fair Italian had nothing to say in answer to this strong argument. She sang the same evening like a Nightingale.

I believe that the most induritions are most contented and happy. Indurition is an incubus upon the beam of enjoyment. It is the hardest work in the world to do nothing by the month and have nothing to do with.

Mrs. Grumble's Soliloquy.

"There's no calculating the difference between men and women boarders. Here's Mr. Jones, been in my house six months, and no more trouble to me than my grey kitten. If his bed is shook up once a week, and his coats, cravats, love-letters, cigars, and patent-leather boots left undisturbed in the middle of the floor, he is as contented as a pedagogue in vacation time."

"Take a woman to board, and (if it is perfectly convenient) she would like drapery instead of drop-curtains; she'd like the windows altered to open at the top, and a wardrobe for her lousé dresses, and a few more nails and another shelf in her closet, and a cricket to put her feet on, and a little rocking-chair, and a large looking-glass, and a pea-green shade for her gas-burner."

"She would like breakfast about ten minutes later than your usual hour; tea ten minutes earlier, and the gong, which shocks her nerves so, altogether dispensed with."

"She can't drink coffee because it is exhilarating; brown is too insipid and chocolate too heavy. She don't fancy cocoa. English breakfast tea is the only beverage which agrees with her delicate stomach or organization."

"She can't digest a roast or a fried dish; she might possibly peek at an egg, if it is boiled with one eye on the watch. Pastry she never eats, unless she knows from what dairy the butter came, which enters into its composition. Every article of food prepared with butter, salt, pepper, vinegar or oil; or bread that is made with yeast, soda, milk or saleratus, she decidedly rejects."

"She is constantly washing out little duds of laces, collars, handkerchiefs, chemises, and stockings, which she fastens to the front-windows to dry; giving passers-by the impression that your house is occupied by a *blanchisseuse*—then jerks the bell-wire for an hour or more for relays of hot-smoothing irons, to put the blushing stroke to her operations."

"She is often afflicted with interesting little colds and influenzae, requiring the immediate consultation of a dose of hot lemonade or ginger tea; choosing her time for these complaints when the kitchen fire has gone out and the servants are on a furlough. Oh! nobody knows, but those who've tried, how immensely troublesome women are. I'd rather have a whole regiment of men boarders. All you have to do is, to mind them up in the morning with a powerful cup of coffee, give them *cote blanche* to smoke, and a night key, and your work is done."

Musical World.

We once heard an excellent anecdote concerning one of the physicians of our town. It seems that the Doctor, (who by the way understands his profession,) was called to visit the son or daughter of an old farmer, living some two or three miles from Pittsfield. The Dr. went, examined the patient, and left a prescription, which was filled at the drug store. The Dr. heard nothing more from the case, except that it was doing well.

Some time afterwards the farmer was in town, and meeting the Dr., accosted him:

"Doctor, how much is your bill against me?"

"Five dollars," returned the doctor.

"Five dollars!" exclaimed the farmer in astonishment, "you only made one visit, and left no medicine; and I live but a little way off."

"Oh!" replied the doctor, "I didn't charge that for the visit—it was for the skill in prescribing."

This argument seemed to stagger the farmer, and he was silent.

"I'm out of wood," continued the doctor, "I would like to have you bring me a load."

In a few days the farmer came to town with a load, as much as his team could draw, of nice hickory wood, which he threw off at the doctor's.

The doctor came along just as he was done unloading, and said:

"That's very fine wood; how much is it worth?"

"Five dollars," returned the farmer.

"Five dollars for one load of wood? Preposterous!" exclaimed the doctor.

"Ah! Dr.," replied the farmer, "it is not the wood that's worth that, but the skill it took to cut it."

It is needless to add that the doctor gave him a receipt in full, and his dinner into the bargain.

"Oh, My Teeth!"

The *Adrian Express* relates an incident which the editor witnessed when the pro-peller Manhattan sunk the *Mendicillo*, two years since on Lake Superior.

We were aboard the Manhattan, and among the passengers who were hurried rather unceremoniously from their berths, for the vessel was rapidly sinking, was a lady on her way home up the lake. When she was first lifted aboard our boat, she was well frightened out of her wits, but after a few moments' rest in silence, she at once jumped from her seat, and in the most exciting accents exclaimed: "Oh, my teeth! I've lost my teeth! I've been way down to Massachusetts and got two sets of new teeth, and they are in my state trunk! Somebody must get my teeth! All my goods and lots of new dresses are aboard that boat, but if I can only get my teeth, I don't care."

She got her teeth, and was satisfied.

Nothing sets up a woman's yank like calling her ugly—she gets her back right up like a cat when a strange dog comes near her; she's all eyes, claws and bristles.

"My Name is Haines."

ORIGIN OF THE TERM.—There are thousands of people in this country who make use of the common expression, "My name is Haines," when they are about leaving a place or party suddenly, yet few know from whence the expression is derived. A more common saying, or one in more general use, has never been got up. We hear it in Maine and Georgia, in Maryland and in Arkansas; it is in the mouths of the old and young, the grave and gay—in short, "My name is Haines," enjoys a popularity which no other slang or cant phrase has ever attained. "I'm o-p-h," "I must make myself scarce," are frequently used, but the expression which heads this article leaves them all out of sight. Having said so much of the reputation of the phrase, be it our next care to give its origin.

Some forty-five years since, a gentleman named Haines was travelling on horseback in the vicinity of Mr. Jefferson's residence in Virginia. Party spirit was running high in those days. Mr. Jefferson was President, and Haines was a rank Federalist—as a matter of course, a bitter opponent of the then existing administration and its head. He was not acquainted with Mr. Jefferson, and, accidentally coming up with that gentleman, also travelling on horseback, his party zeal soon led him into a conversation on the all-absorbing topic.

In the course of the conversation, Haines took particular pains to abuse Mr. Jefferson; called him all kinds of names, run down every measure of his administration, poked the non-intercourse and embargo acts at him as most outrageous and ruinous, ridiculed his gunboat system as preposterous and senseless, opposed his purchase of Louisiana, as a wild scheme; in short, he took up every leading feature of the politics of the day, and decimated upon them and their originator with the greatest bitterness. Mr. Jefferson, all the while, said but little. There was no such thing as getting away from his particular friend, and he did not exactly feel at liberty to combat his arguments.

They finally arrived in front of Mr. Jefferson's residence—Haines, of course, not acquainted with the fact. Notwithstanding he had been vilified and abused like a pick-pocket, to use an old saying, Mr. Jefferson, still, with true Virginian hospitality and politeness, invited his travelling companion to alight and take some refreshments. Haines was about getting from his horse, when it came into his head that he should ask his companion's name.

"Jefferson," said the President, blandly.

"The d—! What, Thomas Jefferson?"

"Yes sir, Thomas Jefferson?"

"President Thomas Jefferson?" continued the astonished Federalist.

"The same," rejoined Mr. Jefferson.

"Well, my name is Haines," and putting spurs to his horse, he was out of hearing instantly.

This, we have been informed, was the origin of the phrase.—*N. Y. Picayune.*

The Cream of Cleanliness.

A white-yellow cravat or shirt on a man, speaks at once the character of his wife; and you are assured that she will not take with your dress pains that she has never taken with her own.

Then the manner of putting on her dress is no bad foundation for judging—if it be careless, slovenly—if it do not fit properly. No matter for its mean quality; mean as it may be, it may be neatly and trimly put on; and if it be not, take care of yourself, for as you will soon find out to your cost, a sloven in one thing is a sloven in all things.

The country people judge from the state of the covering of the ankles, and if it be not clean and tight, they conclude that all out of sight is not what it ought to be. Look at the sleeves; and if they be trodden on one side, loose on the foot, or run down on the heel, it is a very bad sign; and as to slipshod, though at coming down in the morning, and even before daylight, make up your mind to a rope, rather than to a slipshod wife. Oh! how much do women lose by inattention to these matters! Men, in general, say nothing about it to their wives, but they think about it; they envy their luckier neighbors; and in numerous cases, consequences the most serious arise from this apparently trifling cause. Beauty is valuable; it is one of the ties; and a strong tie that, however, cannot last in an old age; but the charm of cleanliness never ends but with life itself.

Anecdote Versified.

There was a man, and his name was Sam,
Who lived in a house on Main Street,
And he was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man.

He was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man,
And he was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man.

He was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man,
And he was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man.

He was a very good fellow,
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He was a very good fellow,
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And he was a very good fellow,
And he was a very good man.

Marriage Compared with Single Life.

Marriage is a school and exercise of virtue; and though marriage hath cares, yet the single life hath desires, which are more troublesome and more dangerous, and often end in sin; while the cares are but exercises of piety; and therefore, if the single life hath more privacy of devotion, yet marriage hath more variety of it, and is an exercise of more graces. Marriage is the proper scene of piety and patience, of the duty of parents and the charity of relations: here kindness is spread abroad, and love is united and made firm as a centre. Marriage is the nursery of heaven. The virgin sends prayers to God; but she carries but one soul to him; but the state of marriage fills up the numbers of the elect, and bath in it the labor of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hearts and hands. It bath in it more safety than the single life; it hath more care, it is more merry and more sad; it is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but it is supported by all the strengths of love and charity, which make those burdens delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, and fills cities, and churches, and heaven itself; and is that state of good things to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—*Bishop Taylor.*

A Giant.—Mr. O'Gaskill, the Nova Scotia giant, a polite individual, of seven feet eight inches in height, and weighing four hundred and fifteen pounds, lately left the city of Albany, for New York. His hand measures, from the tip of his fingers to the wrist, twelve and a half inches. His presence created quite a sensation at the steamboat landing. The sword in his possession was about the length of an ordinary liberty pole.

A Costly Arm.—Bonaparte by his wars was the means, as is estimated, of destroying a million of lives. Probably his wars cost a billion of dollars. Keeping him a prisoner on the Island of St. Helena, cost the British government a million of pounds sterling. He died and was buried, and in 1840 his remains were taken to France, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

It is curious and interesting to observe the effect which a thunderstorm produces on different temperaments. None are entirely free from that peculiar influence which electricity exerts on the system, but its effects are strikingly diversified. One may be seen stepping out fearlessly, to watch with a kind of fascination, the fantastic course of the lightning, and with watch in hand, calculating the distance by the first crash of thunder—while others, cowed and dismayed, creep stealthily into some corner, and with covered eyes, sit in silent agony, the whole system thrilled with a perceptible tremor, at every reiteration of the thunder. The thoughts run from attic to cellar, but no retreat seems safe from the action of that subtle fluid. Few are depressed to such an extent, but in some instances the victim seems overpowered with a strange and mysterious dread.

Mosquitoes—Made of Getting Rid of Them.—Mr. Fortne, travelling in the interior of China, found the mosquitoes almost intolerable. In the boat there was no rest for him. He was finally advised to purchase some mosquito tobacco. The Chinese take some bamboo or other substance, get the savings of some resinous wood, juniper tree or such, mix it with some combustible matter, and cover the stick with it nearly to its extremity; then hang it up and burn slowly. The odor is not unpleasant. The saw-dust is sometimes put up in paper and burnt on the floor. Various species of worm-wood are used, and the stems and plants are dried and mixed with some inflammable substance. The mosquito has an aversion to these substances, and wherever they are set on fire the insect leaves. We should have this introduced for our Summer use.—*Chinaman's Gazette.*

A dying West India planter, groaning in his last agony, signed out:

"Ah, Sambo, I'm going a long long journey. 'Nubler mind massa,' said Sambo, comforting him, 'lim all de way down hill, and you soon reach de end.'"

A man passing through one of the public offices, was attracted by some clerks and was solicited to complain to the principal, which he did thus:

"I have been abused by some of the clerks of this place, and come to complain you of it, as I understand you are the principal."

Just Like Her.—There is a lawyer in Dunbar county, Ia., known no less for his eccentricity than for his legal lore. Many are the anecdotes told of him. A man once went to him to be qualified for some petty office. Said he, "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you, but all creation couldn't qualify you."

Fifty Dollars Reward.—The above reward will be paid to any person who will prove that he ever lost money by attending to his own business, or visiting other people's alone.

"Will you take a pinch of snuff, Mr. Seagraves?"

"No, I thank you; if my nose was intended for a dust-hole, it would have been turned the other side up."

"Love your neighbor as yourself." William Henry says he does, and more than ever since Miss Jones dies in the next hour.

Bread and Butter.

Bread and Butter is a theme, however homely, on which a volume might be written. Although the appetite may tire of other things, on this substantial ground it makes a stand. It must be trained to the liking of far-fetched cookery; while the taste, acquired at so much pains, departs suddenly. Civilized men enjoy one kind of food, and cannibals another. Some are very simple in their habits, and like the boy Cyrus, at the courtly table of his grandfather, wonder at the multitude of dishes. But no man, Christian or heathen, ever quarrels with his bread and butter. It is acceptable the year round, and the taste for it is universal, and never falls. You cannot eat it to a surfeit, or ever return to it with disgust. If it be of a bad quality, that does not destroy your affection. You blame the baker, but stick to the bread. Good bread and butter in the summer time are peculiarly delicious—the very staff of life. When the flour is of the finest wheat, the yeast of a buoyant nature, and the loaf, with its crust properly baked, has the whiteness of snow and lightness of a sponge; when the butter has the flavor of the fresh grass, and the color of new minted gold, eat to your heart's content, and desire nothing else. When you have come in at the noontide hour, wearied with your expedition to the mountain top, your walk to the woods, your sail on the lake, or your botanizing in the meadows; when you have labored faithfully in the garden, rooting out the weeds from the cucumbers and green peas, the sweet corn and cauliflowers, which are to grace your table, contracting a sharp appetite from the smell of the mould; when you have returned with woodcock from the swamp, or have been a fishyugger; and then the golden butter and fresh bread are set before you, garnished perhaps with a well dressed lettuce, or a few short-cut scarlet radishes, each encrusted and brittle as glass, well may you disdain the aid of cooks, for it is a feast which an anchorite might not refuse, and which an epicure might envy.

A Narrow Escape.

A bacon has been prepared, to be placed on the dangerous rock called the Londoner. It is only occasionally the smoothness of the sea and lowness of the tide will enable the workmen to do anything towards drilling the hole for the shaft. The Gloucester, Eng., Telegraph gives the following account of a narrow escape which Mr. Benjamin Haskell, the contractor, had for his life, a few days ago:

"The hole in the rock which he is making for the shaft, is about large enough for a man to get into, and is made by drilling holes in a circle, and blowing out the middle. It is now several feet deep, and the person who loads the holes is obliged to get down in order to do so. On one occasion, a few days since, Mr. Haskell had got the charges loaded, and on lighting the fuse, attempted to jump out, but found that he was bound in by the position that he had taken in loading the charges. He made a second attempt, but was alike unsuccessful. Imagine what his feelings must have been, with a lighted fuse leading to a mine of powder under his feet, and he bound in by the rock and not able to extricate himself! The thought occurred to him to cut off the end of the fuse with his knife; but on making a third attempt he succeeded in extricating himself, and but barely escaped when the charge exploded. It was certainly a narrow escape for one's life."

Married, at Baker's Saranac Lake House, June 25, by Samuel Smith, Esq., HENRY CULLEN, of Charlestown, Mass., to Miss MARIA COLE, of Raquette River. At the same time and place, JOSEPH GUY, of Bombay, to Miss MARY COLE, of Raquette River.

The more announcement of the above leaves the reader but half informed. Were they matches of love and romance, and were they parties in high life, or low? are questions which will occur to every reader. To satisfy the curious, we will say that, they are natives and "to the manor born," they are, nevertheless, genuine representatives of the Western wilderness, coming the distance of about fifty miles beyond the utmost bounds of civilization, over the mountains, down the rivers, and across the lakes, to Col. Baker's, to be made "one flesh." The bride and sisters were attended by their mother and younger sister, "padded their own canoe" in wattle dresses, without bonnets or gloves, and could shoot a deer sixty rods, whip a bear, skin a catamount, or tomahawk an Indian with the most perfect ease. Nevertheless, they are healthy, vigorous, virtuous, and are the kind of people who produce Indian Alphas, Kaptans, Samplers, Marions, Starks; in short, heroes in times that "try men's souls."—*Reverie's Republic*



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 24th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner, ROSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.

For Auditor General, A. K. MCCLURE, of Franklin.

For Surgeon General, CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

We are authorized to announce, that JAMES SPRINGER, Esq., of German township, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that Col. JAMES L. NEASE, of Straban, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that JONAS C. BLISS, Esq., of New Oxford, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that DAVID MCLENNON, Esq., of East Berlin, is a candidate for nomination as State Senator, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

Graffenberg Springs.

We would call attention to the advertisement in our paper of today, in regard to this delightful watering-place. There is, we learn, quite a pleasant assemblage there this season; and all are gratified with the accommodations, which render a sojourn there for a time quite desirable.

The Robber.

The man LAYTON, who robbed Mr. Frazar's shop in this place, was brought here on Monday last, and is now in our prison, awaiting his trial for the offence.

A Little Ahead!

Mr. JOHN HENSH placed a stock of Oats, last week, on the farm of SAMUEL F. NEELY, Esq., near Hunterstown, the head of which was 183 inches in length, and contained 617 grains!

Sabbath School Celebration.

On Thursday last, the Sabbath School of the German Reformed Church, with others, to the number of 150 children, had a very interesting celebration at Spangler's Spring, which passed off very happily to those who shared in it. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Hossler, Mr. Kunkleman, and Mr. Kuhns—and a number of Hymns sung by the children.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Central Committee had a meeting at Philadelphia on Tuesday last, and fixed upon Huntingdon for the meeting of the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and the 25th of August as the time. The Daily News says that the attendance of the members of the Committee was quite large, and that the old Whig fire seemed to burn as brightly as it ever did in the palmy days of the party.

On Saturday week a railroad bridge near Wrightsville was entirely destroyed by fire, from the sparks of the locomotive of the evening train. Loss estimated at \$1,000.

Hon. Wm. Felt Giles, of Baltimore, has been appointed by President Pierce, Judge of the U. S. District Court for Maryland, in place of Judge Glenn, deceased.

A small boat, when leaving the ferry slip at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, with three gentlemen and five ladies, on a pleasure excursion, was run into and swamped by the steamboat Wm. Penn. Three of the ladies, Mary Cavanaugh, of Philadelphia, and Mary McGonigle and Margaret Price, of Camden, were drowned, and the others saved.

Two distinguished citizens of Boston died last week—Hon. Samuel Appleton, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of that city—and the Hon. Phineas Sprague, a merchant, and formerly a State Senator. Mr. Appleton gave away during his life immense sums for charitable and literary purposes—and has left an estate worth over a million of dollars. Among his bequests was \$5,000 to his pastor, and \$5,000 to the servants living in his family at the time of his decease.

Some of the Congressional candidates in Tennessee and Mississippi seem to be getting pugnacious. We noticed a rencounter between Messrs. Churchill and Baynard, of Tennessee, and now we record a still more serious one between Messrs. Davis and Barksdale, in Mississippi. The difficulty occurred in a private room at Vicksburg. Barksdale was out some eight or ten times with a knife, but his wounds are not dangerous.

Capital Punishment Abolished in Wisconsin.

A bill abolishing capital punishment has just passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by a vote of 14 to 9. It had previously passed the House, and as the Governor is not in opposition, it will doubtless become a law.

The Sickens at Emmitsburg.

It gives us sincere pleasure to lay before our readers the following letter from a highly esteemed friend at Emmitsburg, which puts to rest the alarming reports which have been in circulation respecting the cholera at that place. We would merely remark, that the authority on which we made the statement last week, was such as to leave us, at that time, no reason to doubt it. We are happy to learn that it was not correct.

Emmitsburg, July 22d, 1853.

Mr. HARPER.—The statement in your last paper, "that the cholera has broken out in Emmitsburg," that "there have been five deaths" from it, and "two new cases on Sunday last," is a mistake, which ought to be corrected. Emmitsburg and the country around are as healthy as they ever were; fully as healthy as any other place in the Union.

To show you the truth of the flying reports, I need only mention, that the two boys who died on Sunday last were first, the case of Mr. MEXTER, who died of a sudden stroke of apoplexy; and secondly, that of ALEXANDER, a colored woman, who died of dropsy, with which she has been afflicted for six or seven years. She was bed-ridden the last six months; but had no other disease besides dropsy.

Messrs. DUFFORD and MORRIS died at an interval of about a fortnight, of diarrhoea long neglected. There is no cholera here.

The momentary panic occasioned by the sudden death, by apoplexy, of Mr. MEXTER, and the subsequent case of Mr. MORRIS, who died of dropsy, is all that is to be laughed at in the frightful reports coming to us from every quarter, of "the awful mortality at Emmitsburg." By publishing this you will oblige.

AN OLD FRIEND.

The Health of Williamsport.

Our last advice was that there had been no new cases for a few days—but it appears to go and come so quickly, that there is no assurance of safety for a day. During week before last, there were 16 or 17 deaths, making the fearful number of 55 or 56 from the commencement—being equal to one-twentieth of the population. A writer says, "This is a heavy mortality, and no estimate can be formed of the affliction and bereavement of our community, for it has sustained the loss of some of its most eminent and best citizens. Had the same proportion of mortality taken place in the city of New York, 25,000 would now be reposing in death!" The population of Williamsport is now reduced from 1100 to 600—the remainder having died or left.

In the families of Messrs. Beatty, who resided in the vicinity of town, the fatality has been terrible—some eight persons having died in five days! The disease has spread into the country.

Steamboat Disaster.

On Saturday morning week, about 2 o'clock, the steamboat Empire, on the North River, 7 miles from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was run into by a sloop, which nearly destroyed the boat, and occasioned an explosion of her boiler. The passengers were nearly all asleep at the time, and the great consternation prevailed. Seven persons were killed, twenty dreadfully scalded, and seven yet missing, their baggage not being claimed. Two of those killed, were young Indian girls, who were on their way to New York with fancy articles for exhibition at the Fair. They were very intelligent, and prepossessing in their appearance.

The Rev. Dr. MCGILL has accepted the Professorship in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, which was tendered to him by the Presbyterian General Assembly, and has resigned his Professorship in the South Carolina College.

Despatches from Vera Cruz state that the cholera continues to rage there, and is on the increase. The black vomit also rages terribly, and has frightened the physicians, who are not able to save more than ten out of one hundred patients. The cholera was also very severe at Jalapa.

At the late election in Michigan on the Maine law, the ladies of Grand Rapids attended the polls, to urge their husbands and brothers to vote for the Maine law.

They were successful. In Leoni, also, the ladies also came out as electorers, and the town gave 200 majority for the law.

Aspect of European Affairs.

The hold which the pacific spirit of the age has upon the most despotic of monarchs, may be seen in the hesitation to commence war on the part of the Autocrat of Russia. The world's opinion pours a stronger flood into the pulses of Governmental action than ever before, and this is felt in the least popular courts on earth. There may be war, but if so, it will be the consequence of some mishap, some unforeseen occurrence bursting forth; and even then we hardly think it would be long continued.

The position taken by Austria must have a telling weight; and Russia will not dare a world in arms.

Massachusetts Judiciary.—In the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, amendments making the Judges of the State and local courts elective by the people, and limiting their terms of office to ten years each, have been rejected; and the office will, therefore, be an appointed one, and the tenure for life, as it is at present.

The great influx of strangers to the city of New York, it seems, has so increased the population, that the prices of provisions of all kinds have taken a rise. The beef market, particularly, has made a great advance in prices. Beefsteak is now quoted at 10 cents per pound, veal 18, and lamb 21.

Messrs. Wm. Madanli died in Annapolis, Md., before last, of cholera, caused by a tick which was in the pocket of a garment which was washing containing one of her fingers.

From Europe.

A steamer arrived on Tuesday, bringing late intelligence from Europe.

The great exciting question in Europe is the apprehended war between Russia and Turkey, which will necessarily involve the other great powers. England and France are doing their best to have the matter adjusted; but the result is extremely doubtful. The passage of the Pruth by the Russians on the 2d of July, and the occupation of Jassy are confirmed. Among the Russian troops on the frontier are Cossacks, Tartars and other tribes of the interior of Asia, indicating that the Emperor has been a long time preparing for the contest. The masses in Turkey are anxious for war, and warlike preparations are incessant under the direction of French and English officers.

Mr. Buchanan, who had no doubt declined the English mission, in consequence of a disagreement as to his instructions, has, it is now understood, finally accepted the post, and will sail for London in a week or two.

The farmers throughout the interior of California speak in glowing terms of their prospects of an abundant harvest. The wheat crop promises to be especially good. The miners are also doing well; and some excellent new diggings have just now been discovered.

The Hon. Sir James Stuart, Chief Justice of the Province of Lower Canada, died at Quebec on Thursday week. He was highly respected in the Province, for his probity, stern integrity, and marked ability as a jurist.

Gen. Scott's sole remaining unmarried daughter was married a few days since to a gentleman of Baltimore. The event created quite a sensation, and was attended with the usual agreeable fetes, presents, &c.

Importation of Foreign Convicts.—A communication in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce asserts that the writer, when in Europe, saw convicts en route for the sea-ports, to be sent to the U. States, from the small principalities of Germany, which are too poor to pay the expense of prisons.—There is no doubt that this system is practiced to a great extent in various parts of Europe.

The York, Pa., Advocate, published for the last five years by Mr. Henry T. Thomas, has been purchased by Messrs. W. S. Roland, G. C. Stair, and J. G. Camp, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

Punishment in Public Schools.—The case of Walter L. Stevens against Samuel Slade, was tried in the Circuit Court, at Buffalo, last week. It was an action of damages for an alleged assault, the defendant, a teacher in the public schools, having inflicted corporal punishment upon the plaintiff. The verdict was in favor of defendant, the Court having ruled that a teacher may correct a child when the government of a school requires it.

From the giving way of a ring-bolt on board the London, belonging to the British navy, the cable flew round with such force as to kill Lieut. Chapman and six men, who were sitting down to dinner, and wounded nine others.

The extensive flour warehouse of James McCully, at the corner of Canal and Penn streets, Pittsburgh, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. There were consumed in the building 4,000 barrels of flour, and 5,000 lbs. of salt, with other valuable merchandise. The fire originated from the smouldering remains of a fire which occurred a month ago, in the adjoining premises.

The Bridgeport, N. J., Bank has been defrauded out of \$1,500 by a couple of sharpers who deposited as collateral security a bogus lump of California gold.

The exterior was very ingeniously studded with a few dollars' worth of gold quartz, and the crevices were nicely covered with gold leaf, so as to defy detection, without cracking up the lump.

Fashion at Watering Places.—A correspondent, in speaking of the ladies at Saratoga, says they "wear their shoulders bare to the lower edge of decorum."

A fire broke out at Cincinnati on Thursday last, and the flames were not arrested until the greater portion of the block east of Broadway, between 7th and 8th streets, was destroyed. The Catholic Church on Sycamore street, four squares distant, was at one time on fire.

As an evidence of the educational advancement of New Hampshire it is stated that there are but seventy-six persons in the State, between the ages of 14 and 21, who are unable to read and write. This shows that the people there are as well educated as anywhere else in the Union.

Mowing machines are getting into very common use in Bucks county. In all the trials, the experiments are deemed highly satisfactory, and fully attest the superiority of patent machines over the old and slow manner of scythe and cradle.

Fight with Fire-Brigades.—A desperate fight occurred a few days since, between a gang of fugitive slaves from Kentucky, headed by a white man named Summer, and their pursuers at Bainbridge, Ohio. Summer was shot and badly wounded, as were also two of the slaves. All of them, however, effected their escape.

Turkey and Russia.

The intelligence from the East is decidedly warlike, though, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of affairs, there are some who hope for peace. A despatch to the London Times, dated Vienna, July 20th, states that the Russians had crossed the river Pruth at two points for the purpose of occupying the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia.

A projected cabinet council was held at London on the 24th instant, at which it was said to be decided that the French and English fleets were to enter the Dardanelles as a counter move to the hostile demonstration of the Russians. It was thought, however, that negotiations would continue even after the occupation by Russia of the principalities.

The warlike preparations of Turkey are considered on the most extensive scale. The anfring of the Sacred Banner of Mahomet will be the signal for the rising of the Mahomedan tribes from the Red Sea to the Caspian. At the Arsenal of Constantinople 44 vessels were being armed, and the militia of Constantinople had been ordered out. The Prince of Servia had offered to place 45,000 men at the disposal of the Sultan, and a similar force was being raised in Albania. It was stated that the occupation of Moldavia by Russia had caused Austria to unite cordially with France and England. Prussia maintains her neutrality.

The Emperor of Russia had issued a manifesto on the 26th of June, denying that he wishes war, and throwing the whole blame, if one comes, upon the Ottoman Empire.

The telegraph informs us of Europe, an advice four days later, to the 6th inst., which are highly favorable commercially, though binding war. The representations on the latter point are, however, slightly contradictory. While breadstuffs continued to advance, and provisions also had an upward tendency, money was easy and plenty at rates below 3 per cent. Russian Consols closed at 98 1/8. American stocks, too, are reported firm and in good demand at previous prices. Cotton also closed firm. The advance in flour at Liverpool had been 2s. 6d. for the week of which 1s. 6d. was in the last three days. Should war actually ensue between Russia and Turkey, with England and France as allies of the latter, the effect must be an increased demand for our products, especially in view of the injury to the crops in France and some other portions of the continent. Breadstuffs became unsettled here yesterday on the receipt of the news. At Philadelphia there was a general advance, flour commanding 25 to 34 cents more. With regard to stocks generally, in case war should come, a decline of prices is looked for as a matter of course, but the fact that American securities would soon then be looked to as the safest investment, might serve to sustain them at prices greatly in our favor. The enhanced value which might be given, however, ultimately, to all those European manufactures and products which go to make up our imports, would counterbalance, in a measure, the larger receipts growing out of the increased demand for and higher price of our domestic staples.—Balt. Sun.

The Price of Wheat.

This country is more interested, peculiarly, in the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia, than is generally supposed. The first scene of strife will be the Danubian Provinces, the wheat region of the North, from whence more of that important commodity is exported to England than from all the world besides. And it would cut off this supply entirely; and it is the knowledge of this fact, which, more than any thing else, has caused the recent slight advance in England. Such a result would of course greatly benefit this country. And yet war is too terrible in its consequences to be prayed for unless other than mere pecuniary good to ourselves is to result from it. It is proper, however, that the fact should be understood, that should this war ensue, there would probably be a very important advance in the price of wheat in this country.—Albany Journal.

The Iron Trade.

According to a calculation in the Pittsburgh Post, the iron manufacturers of this country have a sure demand before them of nearly \$300,000,000 for fabrics to be turned out from their manufacturing—a demand that will require all, and more than all their capacity to supply fast enough. The calculations upon which the statements are based is the extent of railroad now in course of construction.

With one hundred tons per mile, single track, it will require 1,300,000 tons of iron rail to complete the 10,000 miles of railroad either in progress or which will be in progress ere long, including the Pacific railroad. At \$50 per ton, this would require an outlay of \$50,000,000 for single tracks alone. But many of these roads will be double tracks, besides turnouts, &c. Then follows a vast outlay for cars, locomotives, and other iron works about such roads, to say nothing of ocean steamships, iron buildings, machinery, &c.

Mixed Marriages in France.

The French clergy are now throwing difficulties in the way of mixed marriages between Protestants and Catholics. Most of the priests refuse to pronounce the nuptial benediction of these unions unless where a formal engagement is taken to bring up the children in the Roman faith. The church is no longer contented with the common compromise, according to which boys are educated in the father's and the girls in the mother's belief. The consequence is that several mixed marriages have lately been celebrated by the Protestant clergy.

A Shower of Oats.—The Marlboro' Gazette of Wednesday records the following: "On Thursday last our village was visited by the remarkable phenomenon of a shower of oats." It appeared to have been recently threshed, no grain being found in the heads. There was no wind blowing at the time, or it might be easily supposed that it was blown from some neighbor's threshing yard. It was visible at a great distance above the earth before it descended. We presume the straw was taken up in a whirlwind during the late heavy storm at the North, and has been conveyed in a current of air with it.

A boy or girl, of about seven years of age, may be had in the interior of Africa, for four pounds of Manchester cotton, value, a shilling.

Terrible Accident—Dreadful Situation.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 19th, 2 P. M. Two men were carried over the Falls this morning, and both lost. A third is now clinging almost on the brink of the yawning chasm, with almost certain death awaiting him. The scene is thrilling beyond description. Hundreds of spectators are looking at the man on the brink of the Falls, in breathless and fearful anxiety. All three were in a boat, and got drawn into the rapids. The names have not yet been ascertained.

The excitement here is intense. We have no life boat, and the common boats are all swamped as soon as they touch the rapids. A life boat has been sent from Buffalo. Parties on the shore have succeeded in floating a box of refreshments to the poor fellow, who can be plainly seen from the shore. Citizens and visitors throng the banks of the river to witness the efforts making for the rescue.

July 19th, Noon.—The man is still in the boat, apparently drooping. The life boat was sent on from Buffalo, but, as so easy, proved too light, swamped immediately after it was launched, and was lost over the rapids. Unfortunately, but one boat was sent. The situation of the unfortunate man grows more and more critical, and it is questioned whether he can sustain himself till other boats arrive.

July 19, 61 P. M.—The man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated to him, which he was on, when they floated another life boat to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off into the rapids. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height, gave a shriek, waved his arms wildly, and disappeared.

Midnight End of Nightly A Whole Family.

By the Railroad collision at Chicago, last April, an unknown man, woman and two boys, and an infant child were taken from the ruins. The dead bodies were buried, and their graves marked "unknown," and the infant taken in charge by a respectable family in Chicago. A few days ago, two young men and a lady arrived there, and soon ascertained that the unfortunate unknown persons were their father and mother and brothers. The name of the family was Kellogg, and they were from New York, on their way to Minnesota, where the two brothers were residing at the time. The infant, too, was recognized as their little sister. Another brother, aged 17, being still missing, the grave of another of the victims of the accident, (who when buried was supposed to be a Mr. Nisner) was opened and instantly recognized as the last one. This is the saddest tale of all connected with this memorable catastrophe.

A Novel but Perilous Balloon Incident.

On Wednesday week, at Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Wise, while engaged in repairing his mammoth balloon, found it necessary to enter it, when the weights outside were taken from it too quickly by some of the workmen, who intended to turn it over, allowing a sudden expansion of air inside, and in an instant the balloon was up and off. Mr. Wise, unaided in it, and struggling like an angel in a net. The workmen were so confounded as to be perfectly at a loss what to do, and the balloon gradually rising, went across the field, until the balloon turned with its mouth downward, and spilled Mr. Wise out at the bottom, giving him a severe fall and bruises than he ever received at any regular ascension. The balloon lodged on Mr. Swartz's barn, without receiving any damage.

Another Steam Boiler Explosion.

A large steam boiler in the extensive foundry of J. R. Pratt, Attorney street, New York, exploded on Tuesday afternoon, destroying the premises in which it was located, and, frightfully, and it is feared, fatally scalding four of the men employed in the foundry. The fragments of the building were thrown to a great height by the force of the explosion, and a portion of them fell on a man named Thomas Riley, who was sitting at his door on the other side of the street, instantly killing him. The explosion was caused by cold water being thrown into the boiler while it was at a red heat.

New York and New England Firemen's Convention.

The New York and New England Firemen were to hold a grand convention, on Friday last, at New Haven, Conn., for the purpose of having a grand trial of strength between the fire companies of New York, Williamsburg, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Hartford, Taunton, Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London, Pawtucket, and other places. The fire Department of New Haven have invited twenty-five fire companies to partake of their hospitality, and the municipal authorities have appropriated \$500 towards meeting the expenses. The prize to be contended for is a splendid silver goblet and salver, the gift of the municipality of New Haven.

Singular Railroad Accident.—On the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, a few evenings ago, in consequence of the switch having been misplaced, the train of cars pitched into the station house without ceremony, knocking a man out of bed, breaking a bedstead on which he was lying, and every breakable article in the house, except tea tubs, and removing the building from its foundation. No one was hurt.

Demolition of Brock's Monument at Queenston.

The celebrated land mark on the Queenston Heights, Canada, erected in memory of Sir Isaac Brock, who fell on that field October 12, 1812, was on the 9th inst. felled to the ground. An ineffectual attempt had been made to blow it up the day before. It was found necessary to use a second blast, which shattered the shaft into atoms. It was done by direction of the British Government, who will erect a new and beautiful monument in its place.

A young lady, a Bloomer, recently married at Ostrycie, N. Y., was "thorned" by some of the village rowdies. She fired a gun over their heads, and they ran away. Being taunted by some of the villagers with the fact, they resolved to try it over. This they did the next night, and challenged the girl to shoot again, calling her names, &c. On this the woman fired once more above them, but they laughed her to scorn, and at last, provoked to indignation, who sent a charge of shot rattling about their limbs, less parts, and wounded and limping, blowing and cursing, they retreated in confusion. The citizens generally sustain the course of the girl, as being quite proper and justifiable.

A Slave of Gen. Washington at the World's Fair.—The Monongahela (Pa.) Republican says that there is yet living near Cookstown, a slave of Gen. Washington. He is 124 years of age, and can walk six miles a day. He is so old that his fingers and toes are nearly all white. He belonged to Washington when he was young, and is known as Washington's Bottom, on which Perryopolis now stands. The estate of Col. Cook was, and still is, bound for his living. He is to be taken to the World's Fair, for exhibition, if arrangements can be made.

A couple of sons of the Emerald Isle met near the Custom House one day, when, after the usual salutations, one said to the other, "Well, Patrick, poor Horton is dead, (alluding to one of their acquaintances who had suddenly died)." "Oh, yes, it's very sickly here; a great many have died here this year, that never died before."

An Old Soldier.—Mr. Wm. Hall, of Beaver county, Pa., now in his 104th year, it is stated, is still able to ride from his home to Washington, Pa., a distance of 28 miles, twice a year, to draw his pension as a revolutionary soldier.

A project is on foot in Cincinnati to furnish the poor with wood the ensuing fall at nearly fifty per cent. below the present prices. The gentlemen who have undertaken the matter contemplate securing a large supply of wood, upon which they propose to make an advance of 12 per cent. upon its cost to such persons as bring a representation from responsible citizens that they belong to the poorer or working classes.

A lamentable accident occurred at Havana on the 10th inst. A horse race was to come off on the "Military Parade Ground," just outside the city walls. For the accommodation of the spectators, temporary seats were erected, some of them 20 feet high. Just as the sports were about to commence, a portion of the seats gave way, precipitating some five hundred persons below. About forty or fifty were either killed or wounded, comprising all ages and sexes.

Death of a Captain of Artillery.—Capt. Roland A. Luther, of 2d Artillery, died on the 9th inst., of wounds received at the battle of Palo Alto, from which he was subsequently a constant invalid. The demise of this gallant officer took place at the residence of his mother in New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa.

There is no telling to what height of folly ocean steamship racing will be carried one of these days. The talk is now that, in order to test the relative speed of two of the fastest vessels in the Collins and Cunard lines, they are to be started from port together. One party, it is said, has actually tendered the proposition to the other.

A Turn of Fortune's Wheel.—A hard-working and industrious American family, the father of which is a coal-heaver, and the mother a washerwoman, residing in Boston, has just received information that a brother of the former recently died in California, leaving them the very acceptable sum of \$62,000.

More than a hundred miles of this road are already in operation, and such is the forwardness of the whole line, that within a year from the present time, the whole road from Chicago to Cairo is expected to be opened. Ten thousand men are now employed upon the work.

No death occurred at Natchez for the week ending June 28th. The Courier asks, "what city can boast of a population sending one thousand three hundred children to school daily, and not one single death among its people, from disease or casualty, within a week?"

There were 500 vessels of all classes, not including river craft, lying at the New York wharves on Wednesday. Freighters generally were active for the season.

An old soldier, sixty years of age, who had been twenty-two years in India, came home to England to find his wife married to another man, and had been for twenty years, notwithstanding that she corresponded with him as his wife.

The Beginning of Useful Men.—The late Samuel Appleton, of Boston, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of that city, was, sixty years ago, a country school teacher, at New Ipswich, from which place he went forth with a certificate from the pastor of the village, that he was "a person who supported a good moral character, and was possessed of abilities sufficient to instruct a school in reading, writing, orography, English grammar, and arithmetic."

The cost of one of the long railway passenger cars, on an average, about two thousand dollars. There are in the United States upwards of eighty private car manufacturing factories, exclusive of those railways which make and repair all for their own use; and it is calculated that a capital of \$6,000,000 is invested in this branch of industry, producing about \$17,000,000 annually, and employing about six thousand men.

Suicide of Brokers in Paris.—A French letter states that a dozen of wire stock jobbers of Paris have blown out their brains, in consequence of the fluctuation of the stock exchange during the agitation of the Turkish question. This is taking the Turkish ultimatum more seriously than the Turk.

Temperance Meetings.

Pursuant to notice, the friends of a law prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits as a beverage, met at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 15th of July inst., and organized by appointing SAMUEL DUNHAM, Esq., President; Messrs. ADAM WERT, JOHN WILSON, WM. MORRISON, MAXWELL SHIELDS, and JOHN DREY, Vice Presidents; A. W. MAGNIE, Esq., Wm. B. MEALS, and A. T. WILGUTH, Secretaries. D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and introduced the Rev. Mr. JACKSON, the agent of the State Central Committee, who addressed the meeting.

On motion of D. A. Buehler, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a meeting this evening. Messrs. Wm. W. Paxton, D. A. Buehler, and Prof. Stover were appointed said committee.

On motion of Wm. Morrison, Esq., Prof. Stover, Dr. Schuucker, and Dr. J. L. Hill were appointed a committee to wait on the publishers of the newspapers of the Borough, and solicit the use of a portion of their papers for the publication of temperance matter.

Dr. Schuucker offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That this assembly cordially approve of the general principles of the Maine Liquor Law, and that we do hereby pledge ourselves to the effort to obtain such a law in this State, and to support it when enacted.

2. Resolved, That we will support no man for any Legislative office, who is not an open and avowed friend of a law prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of ardent spirits as a beverage.

3. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the plan of organization adopted by the State Committee at Harrisburg.

4. Resolved, That we appoint a committee of nine as a County Committee.

5. Resolved, That we proceed to appoint a committee of two in each township in this county.

6. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to raise \$100 for the State Central Committee.

7. Resolved, That we will circulate the Herald of Prohibition over our County.

Dr. S. S. Schuucker, Dr. J. L. Hill, W. W. Paxton, Solomon Powers, Adam Wert, Rev. D. Clark, A. B. Kurtz, E. W. Stahl, and S. R. Russell, were appointed the County Committee.

On motion it was resolved that the Central Committee be instructed to collect an additional \$100, for the purpose of procuring an efficient speaker to canvass the County.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Crystal Fountain, published at Harrisburg, and in the papers of the County.

In the evening, the meeting was very large and spirited, and organized by appointing E. W. Stahl, President, Col. Saml. S. McCreary and Dr. J. L. Hill, Vice Presidents, and D. Lashel and Jacob Meals, Secretaries.

The assembly was then addressed by the Rev. E. W. Jackson, and followed by Dr. Baugher, D. A. Buehler, Esq., and Mr. Ridale, who were much applauded. On motion the meeting adjourned.

Horrible Suicide.

Franklin C. Gray, aged about forty-five years, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco, California, and highly respected, committed suicide on Friday week, at New Rochelle, N. York, by throwing himself across the track just as the express train was passing, and was instantly killed. The Westchester News says:

"The deceased had an income of \$36,000 a year, which he received regularly in monthly remittances of \$3,000. He bro't letters of credit from Cook, Palmer & Co., of San Francisco, about fifteen months ago, and has since been residing, a portion of the time, in Washington, where he married a young, beautiful, and highly accomplished lady. He recently purchased a house in New York, in the Fifth Avenue, for their occupancy, which he fitted up in the most magnificent style. Week before last, while laboring under an aberration of the mind, he disposed of his house and furniture at a sacrifice of \$7,000 to \$8,000. He advertised his furniture for sale; and on persons going there, they found that he had sent for a furniture broker, and had it all taken away. On Thursday he proceeded to New Rochelle, to sojourn awhile at the Pavilion Hotel; and on Friday was to have gone on a fishing excursion with several ladies, but during the morning declined going, saying he was unwell, and soon after walked out to the railroad and threw himself across the track. His wife, whom, it is said, he appeared to idolize, was expected from Washington on Friday evening to join him at N. Rochelle. A few days ago he made his will, leaving all his property to his wife."

Singular Escape.—We learn from the Montgomery Watchman that a little boy, three years of age, son of Thomas Lewis, of Penn Square, on the Germantown Turnpike, fell through an aperture in the flooring of a well a few days ago, and notwithstanding the well was twenty-two feet deep, with five feet of water, and the child struck his head against a cross-piece of timber, thirteen feet from the top, and remained from eight to ten minutes in the water, he was, after three hours' incessant labor, restored and was doing well.

Horrible Death.—The Bloomfield Advertiser says John Funk, of Liverpool township, Perry county, was killed on the tow path of the Susquehanna canal, last week, in the following manner:—He had recently purchased a horse which he was endeavoring to work at his boat. The horse was very fractious, and the rope to which he was attached having broken, the portion yet fastened to the horse dragged him around Mr. Funk, dragging him sometimes in the water and sometimes on the tow path, the distance of half a mile, and thus he was literally mangled to pieces.

Opening of the first Railroad in Africa.—Accounts from Alexandria, Egypt, June 21, state that the Cairo and Alexandria Railway had been partially opened. A letter dated the 21st, says:

"The first railway ever constructed in Africa has been, for twenty-five miles from Alexandria, traversed this day by locomotives, and in the land of the Pyramids one more monument has been added to the abiding splendor of the past. There is to be a formal opening in a few months, when the first section to the Nile is completed."

Famine in India.

We have families occurring almost daily, some of which, within our time, have swept their millions away. In 1833, 50,000 persons perished in the month of September, in Lucknow; at Khamoor, 1,200 died of want; and 500,000 sterling were subscribed by the bountiful to relieve the destitute. In Guntour, 150,000 human beings, 74,000 bullocks, 159,000 milch cattle, and 300,000 sheep and goats, died of starvation. Fifty thousand people perished in Marwar; and in the Northwest Provinces, 500,000 human lives are supposed to have been lost. The living preyed upon the dead; mothers devoured their children; and the human imagination could scarcely picture the scenes of horror that pervaded the land. In twenty months' time, 1,500,000 persons must have died of hunger or of its immediate consequences. The direct pecuniary loss occasioned to government by this single visitation exceeded 5,000,000 sterling—a sum which would have gone far to avert the calamity from which it arose, had it been expended in constructing thoroughfares to connect the interior with the sea coast, or districts where scarcity prevailed with those where human food was to be had in abundance; or on canals to bear forth to the soil, thirsty and barren for want of moisture, the unbounded supplies our rivers carry to the ocean.—*Bombay Times.*

Indignation Meeting.

The Germans of Cincinnati held a great indignation meeting on Thursday evening, to authenticate a person known to them as Dr. Jauchaus. He is charged with having in 1849, when at Wurtemberg, in Germany, informed upon two of his countrymen who had visited that place as the agents of a revolutionary junta, with a view to lucite its population to assist the Baden revolution. He is also charged with being a spy upon his countrymen in the United States, of whose revolutionary movements against their native country he has given information to the Prussian Government. Neither of these charges, it is stated, was denied by the accused person, who confessed that he was no Republican in the American and European sense of the word, but was a Monarchist. The meeting resolved to burn him in effigy, and some thousand persons marched in procession to see the resolution carried into effect, amidst hisses and clang of discordant music.

A Rare Case.—A gentleman who is engaged in settling the books of a firm once doing a large mercantile business in Pittsburgh, but of which both of the original partners are now sleeping quietly in their cemetery vaults, was called on, on Friday week, by a gentleman from the South, who came to pay principal and interest, amounting to \$800, of a debt contracted in 1819, by a merchant in Vicksburg, Miss., who subsequently had failed, and whose debt was supposed to be lost beyond all hope. He has been recently enriched by the rapid rise of some cotton lands which he had purchased, and is now paying off all his old liabilities, here and at the East, amounting to several thousand dollars. His name, we learn, is John Downing. He should be remembered to his honor.

An Amusing Incident.—The New York Journal of Commerce tells the following story:

"One incident in the procession, trifling in itself, occasioned a good deal of amusement. When Gen. Pierce had got far up as the head of Wall street, his horse became restive, and came in collision with the animal rode by General Sandford. As the President was riding with his bat in hand, he had received the brunt of the shock and suffered severely, being badly stove in and indented. The President was too much engaged to notice the catastrophe, and soon put on his hat in its unfortunate condition, and retained it in its place for about a block, exciting roars of laughter among the boys."

Diabolical Malice.—Several obstructions having been recently encountered on the Harlem Railroad, near the Scandale station, twenty-nine miles from New York; it was suspected that they were placed there purposely by some malicious person, and this suspicion has been verified. On Wednesday evening, some time before the dawned express train was due, a man was seen to roll a large sphere across the track, and he was in the act of driving down stakes to fasten it there when the watchman of the company arrested him, and conveyed him to the jail at White Plains. His name has not been discovered. No punishment could be too severe for such a malicious wretch.

A Considerate Verdict.—The coroner's inquest into the deaths caused by the fire of the military, in Montreal, during the Gavazzi riot, have returned a verdict in which they disclaim intending any reproach upon the military, but recommend that in the next riot where their services may be needed, that the interval between the order to fire and the discharge of guns shall be "long enough to allow all persons exposed to the fire to get out of reach." This is very considerate and humane on the part of the inquest; but if the troops are not to fire till every body gets safely out of the way, would it not, for economical reasons only, be better to save the gunpowder by not firing at all?—*Leiger.*

Fatal Mistake—Retribution.—A few days since, several of the crew on the steamer Franklin Pierce, tapped a cask of whiskey, as they supposed, and drank pretty freely of its contents. The liquor made them dreadfully sick, and two of the party died in convulsions. One of the others was not expected to live at the last accounts, and a fourth, who fortunately drank but a small portion of the liquor, recovered. These men were stealing the liquor from the hold to drink, and instead of whiskey, imbibed some poisonous drug, which brought a speedy retribution upon their heads.—*Louisville Courier.*

Opening of the first Railroad in Africa.—Accounts from Alexandria, Egypt, June 21, state that the Cairo and Alexandria Railway had been partially opened. A letter dated the 21st, says:

"The first railway ever constructed in Africa has been, for twenty-five miles from Alexandria, traversed this day by locomotives, and in the land of the Pyramids one more monument has been added to the abiding splendor of the past. There is to be a formal opening in a few months, when the first section to the Nile is completed."

Horrible Murder.

A few days ago a horrible murder was committed in Kamouraska, L. C.—The facts are narrated as follows, in a letter from Kamouraska, dated the 3d inst., published in the *Journal de Quebec* of Tuesday week:

"The other day an individual by the name of Pelletier provoked a quarrel with his father-in-law, Lebel. The latter named, who, it is said, was of a very irritable temper, proposed a death-fight, in which, as he said, both parties should be destroyed, so as to put an end to all the dissensions which had existed for so long a time between them. Pelletier, without hesitation, seized Lebel by the cravat, and with a very sharp pointed knife, inflicted on him twenty-four wounds. Lebel implored pardon, confessing his bad treatment of the prisoner; but the murderer paid no attention to his words, and with savage joy replied—'You shall die as you deserve it, as a dog!—Recommend your soul to God!' and re-commenced his attack. Exhausted, bathed in blood, the unfortunate Lebel fell to the ground begging aid for mercy.—The murderer then abandoned his victim, covered, as I have already said, with twenty-four wounds. After having thus exercised his vengeance, he changed his clothes, and took to flight carrying with him the remorse of his bad action. The police displayed great activity to overtake him, but their efforts were in vain. However, last night, the jailer was awakened by a person rapping at one of the jail windows. He gave the *qui vive*. 'It is I,' said Pelletier, the murderer in a trembling voice; 'It is I, I cannot live this way. Let the will of God and the justice of man be satisfied.' He threw himself into the arms of the jailer, shedding a torrent of tears for the crime he had committed. He has so delivered himself up, and awaits the award of justice, which, in all probability, will find him guilty of one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this country."

A Solitary Voyager.—We learn from a Boston paper that the schooner Empiro, Captain Barker, arrived at Boston on Saturday last from Darien, Ga. During the voyage, all of the crew consisting of two sailors, a cook and boy, together with the mate, died of Southern fever. The last man died on the 6th inst., since which time Captain Barker was obliged to navigate the vessel, and bring her to port alone. He had himself been sick but had recovered.—*He was for six days alone on the ocean.*

Death of a Cherokee Chief.—Richard Taylor, Second Chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at Tahlequah on the 19th ultimo. The Cherokee Advocate states that from his youth he has been more or less engaged in public capacities—such as United States Interpreter, Delegate to the Federal Government, Executive Committee, and two years since he was elected Second Chief of the Nation. He was captain of a company of Cherokees under Gen. Jackson in the Creek war. At the time of his death he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been an exemplary member for many years.

Sam Patch Again.—A couple of gentlemen were walking quietly across the wire-bridge yesterday evening, and when about the middle of one of them stripped himself of his clothes, except pantaloons, and jumped off into the river, a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet. He swam to the shore, and came up unharmed, except that he was very much fatigued. The gentleman declined giving his name, but we understand that he is employed in the manufacturing works. This is certainly a capital way to cool off this warm weather, but most persons would prefer a shorter jump.—*Nashville Whig.*

Corn Destroyed by Grasshoppers.—The Hagerstown News says:—In some places in this county where the drought prevails, the grasshoppers are cutting off the blades and eating the hearts of the corn stalks.—They are, in some places, as plenty as the locusts were several years ago. A friend informed us the other day, that a field of clover on the farm of William Dinto, Esq., in the Clearspring District, had been eaten up entirely by the grasshoppers, they having stripped it of everything like vegetation.

The Effects of a Timely Admonition.—An individual who was cheated by a grocer out of a pound of sugar, by a quantity of sand being mixed with the material, put an advertisement in the paper, stating that if the rascal who cheated him did not make restitution by sending him seven pounds of good sugar, he would expose his rascality. The next day he received from nine different grocers nine seven-pound packages of sugar. Comment, as the newspapers say, is needless.

The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the Maine State Legislature by a vote of 54 yeas to 50 nays.

Married.

On Tuesday last, Rev. P. A. Smith, D. D., of New York, officiated at the marriage of Miss Anna K. Smith, daughter of Mr. George K. Smith, of New York, and Mr. George K. Smith, of New York.

Died.

On the 10th inst., the JAMES A. McFARLAND, of New York, died at the age of 70 years. He was a native of New York, and had resided in New York for many years. He was a member of the New York State Legislature, and had been a member of the New York State Senate.

Religious Woods Meeting. There will be a Religious Woods Meeting to be held in the woods of Jacob B. Trost, in the town of New York, on Saturday the 20th of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive from the Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said Township.

Teachers Wanted. The School Directors of New York Township will meet at the public house of Jacob B. Trost, in the town of New York, on Saturday the 20th of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive from the Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said Township.

Children's Shoes. The best assortment of Children's Shoes, for sale at K. KURTZ'S.

"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Digest," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluids or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—July 25.
Flour, \$5 12 to 5 25
Wheat, 1 10 to 1 18
Rye, 82 to 83
Corn, 68 to 70
Oats, 43 to 44
Cloverseed, 5 50 to 6 00
Timothyseed, 3 00 to 3 25
Flaxseed, 1 18 to 1 20
Cattle, 7 00 to 8 25

YORK—July 22.
Flour, per bbl., from store, \$5 25
Do, " from wagons, 4 62
Wheat, per bushel, 1 06 to 1 20
Rye, " 75
Corn, " 68
Oats, " 47
Timothy Seed, per bushel, 2 00
Clover Seed, " 3 00
Flax Seed, " 1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

HANOVER—July 21.
Flour, (from Wagons), \$4 50
Do (Retail), 5 50
Wheat, per bushel, 1 00 to 1 05
Rye, " 70
Corn, " 55
Oats, " 35
Timothy Seed, 2 00
Clover Seed, 4 00 to 4 25
Flax Seed, 1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 25

GRUBBER SPRINGS,
ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
D. GOODYEAR, PROPRIETOR.

These pleasantly located Mountain Springs, on the Turnpike 14 miles west of Gettysburg, and 10 east of Chambersburg, each place, are now open for the reception of Visitors, and offer many inducements to persons to spend the warm season in the country. The Buildings, Bath-houses, &c., are ample for the comfort and pleasure of Visitors.

County Committee. The members of the Whig County Committee are requested to meet at the office of the Chairman, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, on business of importance.

FOR SALE. A VERY SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINE, 20 HORSE-POWER, with a Fine Boiler 30 feet long, 3 feet in diameter, and all the necessary fixtures complete, all new, and of the first order, having run about six months.

Gardner's Patent Clover Hullers, now with the right of Five Townships. Inquire at this Office.

Hunters, Take Notice. We, the undersigned subscribers, residing in Freedom and Cumberland townships, Adams county, do hereby caution all persons against hunting, gunning, or fishing on our premises, as we are determined to put the law in force against any person or persons so trespassing any time hereafter, without respect to persons.

Dedication of Three Churches. ST. MARY'S (German) CHURCH, in York, Pa., will be dedicated to the service of God on the 24th inst.; ST. JOSEPH'S, in Dallastown, York county, on the 25th inst.; and ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S, in Gettysburg, on the 1st inst.—by the Rev. Dr. NEUMANN, Bishop of Philadelphia, who will preach in the two first places above mentioned in German, and in the last also in English, and on the same occasion also administer the holy sacrament of Confirmation.

NOTICE. The Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg," with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges they now enjoy. By order of the Board.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS heretofore mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 15th of August next, viz:

119. The first and final account of Adam J. Walter, Administrator of the last will and testament of Adam Walter, sen. dec'd.
120. The second account of George Slagle, one of the executors of the last will and testament of George Slagle, dec'd.
121. The second account of Elias Slagle, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Slagle, dec'd.
122. The first and final account of George Howard and Wm. H. Miller, Administrators of the estate of Jacob H. Ward, dec'd.
123. The account of John B. Ricker, Administrator of the estate of John B. Ricker, dec'd.
124. The first and final account of William Moorhead, Executor of the last will and testament of Harriet Caroline Williams, dec'd.
125. The first and final account of Thomas H. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Mrs. dec'd.
126. The second account of John Walter, and Jacob Walter, Executors of the last will and testament of John Walter, sen. dec'd.
127. The account of John P. Ricker, Administrator of the estate of Mary Lavina Smith, dec'd.
128. The first and final account of James T. Fehnestock and David E. Hark, Executors of the last will and testament of John Fehnestock, dec'd.
129. The first account of George Christman, one of the Executors of Christian Christman, dec'd.

DANIEL PLANK, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Large July 11, 1853.

CHILDREN'S SHOES. The best assortment of Children's Shoes, for sale at K. KURTZ'S.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Lot of Ground, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., containing 41 PERCHES, more or less, adjoining lands of Theodorus Stevens, Ellen King, and John Sanders, on which are erected a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE, and other out buildings.

A Tract of Timber-Land, situate in Hamilton township aforesaid, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of James Watson, Jacob Riffersperger, Andrew Low, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Sanders.

A Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Conrad Snyder and John Myers, and fronting on the Emmitsburg road, on which are erected a one-and-a-half story DWELLING-HOUSE, part stone and part brick, a frame Shop and frame Stable, with a well of water near the door.

A Lot of Ground, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., containing SIX ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of James Cooper, heirs of Geo. Plank, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Stowler.

A Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on High street, and running back to an alley, and adjoining lot of Samuel Fehnestock and Samuel Poulk, on which is erected a 1 story frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a one-story stone back-building attached, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Jesse Sibbs.

A Tract of Land, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., containing 96 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Eli Busby, Jacob Nell, and others, on which is erected a one-story frame Barn, with a Wagon-shed attached, a Stone Spring-house, and other out buildings. There is a due proportion of Meadow and Timber-land, and an ORCHARD.

A Tract of Wood-Land, adjoining the above property, consisting of about 70 ACRES, is now in the market, and can be bought on accommodating terms; the land is good, and covered with Timber of superior quality, &c., and situated only one-fourth of a mile from the Saw Mill.

A Tract of Wood-Land, adjoining the above property, consisting of about 70 ACRES, is now in the market, and can be bought on accommodating terms; the land is good, and covered with Timber of superior quality, &c., and situated only one-fourth of a mile from the Saw Mill.

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Turkey and Russia.

The intelligence from the East is decidedly warlike, though, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of affairs, there are some who hope for peace. A despatch to the London Times, dated Vienna, July 6th, states that the Russians had crossed the river Pruth at two points for the purpose of occupying the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia.

A protracted cabinet council was held at London on the 2d instant, at which it was said to be decided that the French and English fleets were to enter the Dardanelles as a counter move to the hostile demonstration of the Russians. It was thought, however, that negotiations would continue even after the occupation by Russia of the principalities.

The warlike preparations of Turkey are continued on the most extensive scale.—The unfurling of the Sacred Banner of Mahomet will be the signal for the rising of the Mohammedan tribes from the Red Sea to the Caspian. At the Arsenal of Constantinople 44 vessels were being armed, and the militia of Constantinople had been ordered out. The Prince of Serbia had offered to place 45,000 men at the disposal of the Sultan, and a similar force was being raised in Albania. It was stated that the occupation of Moldavia by Russia had caused Austria to unite cordially with France and England. Prussia maintains her neutrality.

The Emperor of Russia had issued a manifesto on the 26th of June, denying that he wishes war, and throwing the whole blame, if one comes, upon the Ottoman Empire.

The telegraph informs us of European advances four days later, to the 10th inst., which are highly favorable commercially, though boding war. The representations on the latter point are, however, slightly contradictory. While breadstuffs continued to advance, and provisions also had an upward tendency, money was easy and plenty at rates below 3 per cent. English Consols closed at 98 1/8. American stocks, too, are reported firm and in good demand at previous prices. Cotton also closed firm.—The advance in flour at Liverpool had been 2s. 6d. for the week, of which 1s. 6d. was in the last three days. Should war actually ensue between Russia and Turkey, with England and France as allies of the latter, the effect must be an increased demand for our products, especially in view of the injury to the crops in France and some other portions of the continent. Breadstuffs became unsettled here yesterday on the receipt of the news. At Philadelphia there was a general advance, flour commanding 2s. 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents more. With regard to stocks generally, in case war should come, a decline of prices is looked for as a matter of course, but the fact that American securities would soon then be looked to as the safest investment, might serve to sustain them at prices greatly in our favor. The enhanced value which might be given, however, ultimately, to all these European manufactures and products which go to make up our imports, would counterbalance, in a measure, the larger receipts growing out of the increased demand for and higher prices of our domestic staples.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Price of Wheat.

This country is more interested, peculiarly, in the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia, than is generally supposed. The first scene of strife will be the Danubian Provinces, the wheat region of the North, from whence more of that important commodity is exported to England than from all the world besides. A war would cut off that supply entirely; and it is the knowledge of this fact which, more than any thing else, has caused the recent slight advance in England. Such a result would of course greatly benefit this country. And yet war is too terrible in its consequences to be prayed for unless other than mere pecuniary good to ourselves is to result from it. It is proper, however, that the fact should be understood, that, should this war ensue, there would probably be a very important advance in the price of wheat in this country.—*Albany Journal.*

The Iron Trade.—According to a calculation in the Pittsburgh Post, the iron manufacturers of this country have a sure demand before them of nearly \$300,000,000 for iron for the purpose of building a grand trial of strength between the fire companies of New York, Williamsburg, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Hartford, Taunton, Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London, Pawtucket, and other places. The fire Department of New Haven have invited twenty-five fire companies to participate of their hospitality, and the municipal authorities have appropriated \$800 towards meeting the expenses. The prize to be contended for is a splendid silver goblet and silver. The gift of the municipality of New Haven.

Singular Railroad Accident.—On the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, a few evenings ago, in consequence of the switch having been misplaced, the train of cars pitched into the station house without ceremony, knocking a man out of bed, breaking a bedstead on which he was lying, and every breakable article in the house, except two numbers, and removing the building from its foundation. No one was hurt.

Demolition of Brock's Monument at Quebec.—The celebrated land mark on the Queen's Heights, Canada, erected in memory of Sir Isaac Brock, who fell on that field October 12, 1812, was on the 10th inst. felled to the ground. An individual attempt had been made to blow it up the day before. It was found necessary to use a second blast, which shattered the shaft into atoms. It was done by direction of the British Government, who will erect a new and beautiful monument in its place.

Married Marriages in France.—The French clergy are now throwing difficulties in the way of mixed marriages between Protestants and Catholics. Most of the priests refuse to pronounce the nuptial benediction of the union unless where a formal engagement is taken to bring up the children in the Roman faith. The church is no longer contented with the common compromise, according to which boys are educated in the father's and the girls in the mother's belief. The consequence is that several mixed marriages have lately been celebrated by the Protestant clergy.

A Slave of Gen. Washington at the World's Fair.—The Monongahela (Pa.) Republican says that there is yet living near Cookstown, a slave of Gen. Washington's. He is 124 years of age, and can walk six miles a day. He is so old that his fingers and toes are nearly all white. He belonged to Washington when he owned what is now known as Washington's Bottom, on which Perryopolis now stands. The estate of Col. Cook was, and still is bound for his living. He is to be taken to the World's Fair, for exhibition, if arrangements can be made.

Terrible Accident—Dreadful Situation.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 19th, 2 P. M.—Two men were carried over the Falls this morning, and both lost. A third is now clinging at the brink of the yawning cataract, with almost certain death awaiting him. The scene is thrilling beyond description. Hundreds of spectators are looking at the man on the brink of the Falls, in breathless and fearful anxiety.—All three were in a boat, and got drawn into the rapids. The names have not yet been ascertained.

The excitement here is intense. We have no life-boat, and the common boats are all swamped as soon as they touch the rapids. A life-boat has been sent from Buffalo. Parties on the shore have succeeded in floating a box of refreshments to the poor fellow, who can be plainly seen from the shore. Citizens and visitors through the banks of the river to witness the efforts making for the rescue.

July 19—Noon.—The man is still in the rapids, apparently drooping. The life-boat was sent on from Buffalo, but, sad to say, proved too light, swamped immediately after it was launched, and was lost over the rapids. Unfortunately, but one boat was sent. The situation of the unfortunate man seems more and more critical, and it is questioned whether he can sustain himself all other boats arrive.

July 19, 6 1/2 P. M.—The man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated to him, which he was on, when they floated another life-boat to him, and he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off into the rapids. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height, gave a shriek, waved his arms wildly, and disappeared.

Melancholy End of Nearly a Whole Family.—By the Railroad collision at Chicago, last April, an unknown man, woman and two boys, and an infant child were taken from the ruins. The dead bodies were buried, and their graves marked "unknown," and the infant taken in charge by a respectable family in Chicago. A few days ago, two young men and a lady arrived there, and soon ascertained that the unfortunate unknown persons were their father and mother and brothers. The name of the family was Kellogg, and they were from New York, on their way to Minnesota, where the two brothers were residing at the time. The infant, too, was recognized as their little sister. Another brother, aged 17, being still missing, the grave of another of the victims of the accident, (who when buried was supposed to be a Mr. Misner) was opened and instantly recognized as the lost one. This is the saddest tale of all connected with this memorable catastrophe.

A Novel but Perilous Balloon Incident.—On Wednesday week, at Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Wise, while engaged in repairing his mammoth balloon, found it necessary to enter it, when the weights outside were taken from it too quickly by some of the workmen, who intended to turn it over, allowing a sudden expansion of air inside, and in an instant the balloon was up and off. Mr. Wise enfolded in it, and struggling like an eel in a net. The workmen were so confounded as to be perfectly at a loss what to do, and the balloon gradually rising, went across the field, until the balloon touched with its mouth downward, and spilled Mr. Wise out at the bottom, giving him a severe fall and bruises than he ever received at any regular ascension. The balloon lodged on Mr. Swartz's barn, without receiving any damage.

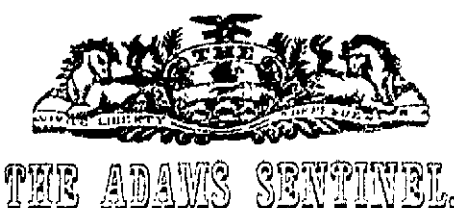
Another Steam Boiler Explosion.—A large steam boiler in the extensive foundry of J. R. Pratt, Attorney street, New York, exploded on Tuesday afternoon, destroying the premises in which it was located, and frightfully, and it is feared, fatally scalding four of the men employed in the foundry. The fragments of the building were thrown to a great height by the force of the explosion, and a portion of them fell on a man named Thomas Wiley, who was sitting at his door on the other side of the street, instantly killing him. The explosion was caused by cold water being thrown into the boiler while it was at a red heat.

New York and New England Firemen's Convention.—The New York and New England Firemen were to hold a grand convention, on Friday last, at New Haven, Conn., for the purpose of having a grand trial of strength between the fire companies of New York, Williamsburg, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Hartford, Taunton, Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London, Pawtucket, and other places. The fire Department of New Haven have invited twenty-five fire companies to participate of their hospitality, and the municipal authorities have appropriated \$800 towards meeting the expenses. The prize to be contended for is a splendid silver goblet and silver. The gift of the municipality of New Haven.

Two distinguished citizens of Boston died last week.—Hon. Samuel Appleton, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of that city—and the Hon. Phineas Sprague, a merchant, and formerly a State Senator. Mr. Appleton gave away during his life immense sums for charitable and literary purposes—and has left an estate worth over a million of dollars. Among his bequests was \$5,000 to his pastor, and \$5,000 to the servants living in his family at the time of his decease.

Some of the Congressional candidates in Tennessee and Mississippi seem to be getting pugnacious. We noticed a rencounter between Messrs. Churchwell and Baynard, of Tennessee, and now we record a still more serious one between Messrs. Davis and Barkdale, in Mississippi. The difficulty occurred in a private room at Vicksburg. Barkdale was cut some eight or ten times with a knife, but his wounds are not dangerous.

Capital Punishment Abolished in Wisconsin.—A bill abolishing capital punishment has just passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by a vote of 14 to 6. It had previously passed the House, and the Governor's assent is anticipated, it will doubtless become a law.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 25th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
For Auditor General,
A. K. MCCLURE, of Franklin.
For Surveyor General,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

We are authorized to announce, that HENRY SPALDING, Esq., of Germany township, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that Col. JAMES L. NEELY, of Straban, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that JOHN C. ELLIS, Esq., of New Oxford, is a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

We are authorized to announce, that DAVID MILLER, Esq., of East Berlin, is a candidate for nomination as State Senator, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

Græsenberg Springs.

We would call attention to the advertisement in our paper of to-day, in regard to this delightful watering-place. There is, we learn, quite a pleasant assemblage there this season; and all are gratified with the accommodations, which render a sojourn there for a time quite desirable.

The Robber.

The man LAVINA, who robbed Mr. Frazer's shop in this place, was brought here on Monday last, and is now in our prison, awaiting his trial for the offence.

A Little Ahead!

Mr. NOAH HERSH plucked a stock of Oats, last week, on the farm of SAMUEL F. NEELY, Esq., near Hunterstown, the head of which was 18 1/2 inches in length, and contained 617 grains!

Sabbath School Celebration.

On Thursday last, the Sabbath School of the German Reformed Church, with others, to the number of 150 children, had a very interesting celebration at Spangler's Spring, which passed off very happily to those who shared in it. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Hossler, Mr. Kunkleman, and Mr. Kuhns—and a number of hymns sung by the children.

The Engineers engaged in surveying routes for the Railroad, completed one of the proposed lines on Wednesday last, and found it very favorable—its length a little over 15 miles. They are now engaged on a more southern route, which, it is thought, may probably be somewhat shorter.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Central Committee had a meeting at Philadelphia on Tuesday last, and fixed upon Huntingdon for the meeting of the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and the 25th of August as the time. The Daily News says that the attendance of the members of the Committee was quite large, and that the old Whig fire seemed to burn as brightly as it ever did in the palmy days of the party.

On Saturday week a railroad bridge near Wrightsville was entirely destroyed by fire, from the sparks of the locomotive of the evening train. Loss estimated at \$1,000.

Hon. Wm. Fell Giles, of Baltimore, has been appointed by President Pierce, Judge of the U. S. District Court for Maryland, in place of Judge Glenn, deceased.

A small boat, when leaving the ferry slip at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, with three gentlemen and five ladies, on a pleasure excursion, was run into and swamped by the steamboat Wm. Penn. Three of the ladies, Mary Cavanaugh, of Philadelphia, and Mary McGonigle and Margaret Price, of Camden, were drowned, and the others saved.

Two distinguished citizens of Boston died last week—Hon. Samuel Appleton, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of that city—and the Hon. Phineas Sprague, a merchant, and formerly a State Senator. Mr. Appleton gave away during his life immense sums for charitable and literary purposes—and has left an estate worth over a million of dollars. Among his bequests was \$5,000 to his pastor, and \$5,000 to the servants living in his family at the time of his decease.

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Capital Punishment Abolished in Wisconsin.—A bill abolishing capital punishment has just passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by a vote of 14 to 6. It had previously passed the House, and the Governor's assent is anticipated, it will doubtless become a law.

The Sickness at Emmitsburg.

It gives us sincere pleasure to lay before our readers the following letter from a highly esteemed friend at Emmitsburg, which puts to rest the alarming reports which have been in circulation respecting the cholera at that place. We would merely remark, that the authority on which we made the statement last week, was such as to leave us, at that time, no reason to doubt it. We are happy to learn that it was not correct.

EMMITSBURG, July 22d, 1853.

Mr. HARRIS.—The statement in your last paper, "that the Cholera has broken out in Emmitsburg," that "there have been five deaths" from it, and "two new cases on Sunday last," is a mistake, and the country generally are as healthy as they ever were, fully as healthy as any other place in the Union.—To show you the truth of the saying reports, I need only mention, that the "two new cases on Sunday last" were first, the case of Mr. MEYER, who died of a sudden stroke of apoplexy, and secondly, that of Acres Brown, a colored woman, who died of dyspepsia, with which she has been afflicted for six or seven years. She was bed-ridden the last six months; but had no other disease besides dyspepsia. Messrs. DEWITT and MORRIS died at an interval of about a fortnight, of diarrhoea too long neglected. There is no Cholera here.—The momentary panic occasioned by the sudden death, by apoplexy, of Mr. Meyer, and the silly talk growing out of it, has disappeared, and we are laughing at the frightful reports coming to us from every quarter, of "the awful mortality at Emmitsburg." By publishing this you will oblige.

AN OLD FRIEND.

The Health of Williamsport.

Our last advices are that there had been no new cases for a few days—but it appears to go and come so quickly, that there is no assurance of safety for a day. During week before last, there were 16 or 17 deaths, making the fearful number of 55 or 56 from the commencement—being equal to one-twentieth of the population. A writer says, "This is a heavy mortality, and no estimate can be formed of the affliction and bereavement of our community, for it has sustained the loss of some of its most eminent and best citizens. Had the same proportion of mortality taken place in the city of New York, 25,000 would now be reposing in death!" The population of Williamsport is now reduced from 1100 to 600—the remainder having died or left. In the families of Messrs. Beatty, who resided in the vicinity of town, the fatality has been terrible—some eight persons having died in five days! The disease has spread into the country.

Steamboat Disaster.

On Saturday morning week, about 2 o'clock, the steamboat Empire, on the North River, 7 miles from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was run into by a sloop, which nearly destroyed the boat, and occasioned an explosion of her boiler. The passengers were nearly all asleep at the time, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Seven persons were killed, twenty dreadfully scalded, and seven yet missing, their baggage not being claimed. Two of those killed, were young Indian girls, who were on their way to New York with fancy articles for exhibition at the Fair. They were very intelligent, and prepossessing in their appearance.

The Rev. Dr. MCGILL has accepted the Professorship in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, which was tendered to him by the Presbyterian General Assembly, and has resigned his Professorship in the South Carolina College.

Despatches from Vera Cruz state that the cholera continues to rage there, and is on the increase. The black vomit also rages terribly, and has frightened the physicians, who are not able to save more than ten out of one hundred patients. The cholera was also very severe at Jalapa.

At the late election in Michigan on the Maine law, the ladies of Grand Rapids attended the polls, to urge their husbands and brothers to vote for the Maine law.—They were successful. In Leoni, also, the ladies also came out as electioneers, and the town gave 200 majority for the law.

Aspect of European Affairs.

The hold which the pacific spirit of the age has upon the most despot of Monarchs, may be seen in the hesitancy to commence war on the part of the Autocrat of Russia. The world's opinion pours a stronger flood into the pulses of Governmental action than ever before, and this is felt in the least popular courts on earth. There may be war, but if so, it will be the consequence of some mishap, some unforeseen occurrence bursting forth; and even then we hardly think it would be long continued. The position taken by Austria must have a telling weight; and Russia will not dare a world in arms.

Massachusetts Judiciary.—In the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, amendments making the Judges of the State and local courts elective by the people, and limiting their terms of office to ten years each, have been rejected; and the office will be therefor an appointed one, and the tenure for life, as it is at present.

The great influx of strangers to the city of New York, it seems, has so increased the population, that the prices of provisions of all kinds have taken a rise. The beef market, particularly, has made a great advance in prices. Beefsteak is now quoted at 16 cents per pound, veal 18, and lamb 21.

Mrs. Mary Robinson died in Annapolis, week before last, of lockjaw, caused by a tick which was in the pocket of a garment she was washing puncturing one of her fingers.

From Europe.

A steamer arrived on Tuesday, bringing late intelligence from Europe.

The great exciting question in Europe is the apprehended war between Russia and Turkey, which will necessarily involve the other great powers. England and France are doing their best to have the matter adjusted; but the result is extremely doubtful. The passage of the Pruth by the Russians on the 2d of July, and the occupation of Jassy are confirmed. Among the Russian troops on the frontier are Calmuck Tartars and other tribes of the interior of Asia, indicating that the Emperor has been a long time preparing for the contest. The masses in Turkey are anxious for war, and warlike preparations are incessant under the direction of French and English officers.

Mr. Buchanan, who had no doubt declined the English mission, in consequence of a disagreement as to his instructions—has, it is now understood, finally accepted the post, and will sail for London in a week or two.

The farmers throughout the interior of California speak in glowing terms of their prospects of an abundant harvest. The wheat crop promises to be especially good. The miners are also doing well; and some excellent new diggings have just now been discovered.

The Hon. Sir James Stuart, Chief Justice of the Province of Lower Canada, died at Quebec on Thursday week. He was highly revered in the Province, for his probity, stern integrity, and marked ability as a jurist.

Gen. Scott's sole remaining unmarried daughter was married a few days since to a gentleman of Baltimore. The event created quite a sensation, and was attended with the usual agreeable fetes, presents, &c.

Importation of Foreign Convicts.—A communication in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce asserts that the writer, when in Europe, saw convicts en route for the sea-ports, to be sent to the U. States, from the small principalities of Germany, which are too poor to pay the expense of prisons.—There is no doubt that this system is practiced to a great extent in various parts of Europe.

The York, Pa., Advocate, published for the last five years by Mr. Henry T. Thomas, has been purchased by Messrs. W. S. Roland, G. C. Stair, and J. G. Campbell, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

Punishment in Public Schools.—The case of Walter L. Stevens against Samuel Slade, was tried in the Circuit Court, at Buffalo, last week. It was an action of damages for an alleged assault, the defendant, a teacher in the public schools, having inflicted corporal punishment upon the plaintiff. The verdict was in favor of defendant, the Court having ruled that a teacher may correct a child when the government of a school requires it.

From the giving way of a ring-bolt on board the London, belonging to the British navy, the cable flew round with such force as to kill Lieut. Chapman and six men, who were sitting down to dinner, and wounded nine others.

The extensive flour warehouse of James McCully, at the corner of Canal and Penn streets, Pittsburg, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. There were consumed in the building 4,000 barrels of flour, and 5,000 lbs. of salt, with other valuable merchandize. The fire originated from the smouldering remains of a fire which occurred a month ago, in the adjoining premises.

The Bridgeport, N. J., Bank has been defrauded out of \$1,500 by a couple of sharpers who deposited as collateral security a bogus lump of California gold.—The exterior was very ingeniously studded with a few dollars' worth of gold quartz, and the crevices were nicely covered with gold leaf, so as to defy detection, without breaking up the lump.

Fashion at Watering Places.—A correspondent, in speaking of the ladies at Saratoga, says they "wear their shoulders bare to the lower edge of decorum."

A fire broke out at Cincinnati on Thursday last, and the flames were not arrested until the greater portion of the block, east of Broadway, between 7th and 8th streets, was destroyed. The Catholic Church on Sycamore street, four squares distant, was at one time on fire.

As an evidence of the educational advancement of New Hampshire it is stated that there are but seventy-six persons in the State, between the ages of 14 and 21, who are unable to read and write. This shows that the people there are as well educated as anywhere else in the Union.

Nowing machines are getting into very common use in Bucks county. In all the trials, the experiments are deemed highly satisfactory, and fully attest the superiority of patent-machines over the old and slow manner of reaping and cradling.

Fight with Fugitive Slaves.—A desperate fight occurred a few days ago, between a gang of fugitive slaves from Kentucky, headed by a white man named Sumner, and their pursuers, at Rainesboro, Ohio. Sumner was shot and badly wounded, as were also two of the slaves. All of them, however, effected their escape.

Robbery and Lynch Law.—A robbery took place on board the steamboat Chancellor, at Baton Rouge, La., on the 11th inst. Several men, deck and cabin passengers, lost amounts varying from \$15 to \$80 in cash, and drafts as high as \$1,400. Five of the deck passengers, arrested on suspicion, were condemned by a verdict of the passengers to be severely whipped, and the sentence was carried into effect. Two of the five had their backs horribly lacerated by former floggings.

Keeping up Appearances.—A woman in Troy, N. Y., who is under indictment for murder, has her prison windows decorated with damask and lace curtains. This is keeping up a show of fashionable respectability under very disadvantageous circumstances.

Commerce of New York.—During the first six months of the present year twenty-three thousand vessels passed, in the day time, the light house on Staten Island, at the entrance to the harbor of New York. The largest number recorded in any one day was 284 vessels, and the smallest in the record is 19, which was the 17th of June. This would make about 30,000 vessels in the year, including those passing in the night time, of which no record is kept.

Dogs are useful animals in the Lake Superior Copper mine settlements. In winter they are almost the only beasts of burthen used, being employed to draw the mail wagons, pull passenger and freight sleds, &c.

Stealing Timber.—Something like forty bills of indictment have been found by the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court in Michigan, against parties engaged in depriving upon the government timber lands. It is said that members of Congress, Judges of Courts, &c., are implicated.

Boston, July 18th.—Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Portland on Sunday morning, between five and six o'clock. Many citizens were aroused from their beds by the shaking and rumbling developments. The barque Maid of Orleans, arrived at Salem, reports having experienced the shock of an earthquake at sea on the 29th inst.

Sheep Raising in Virginia.—It is stated that there has been a larger number of sheep brought into Loudoun county, Va., this year than for several years past, and that there are now about 10,000 fine-wool sheep in Fairfax county, which number is being constantly increased. The great demand for wool has induced many of the Virginia farmers to pay more than usual attention to sheep grazing.

India Rubber Teeth.—The Scientific American says that this article, in the form of purified white India rubber, has been patented in England, for making artificial teeth, gums, and pulates. It adds: "The adhesion is complete; it can be moulded with perfection to suit every inequality of the gums and teeth, and supplies an artificial peristomeum, as it were, to the teeth, when they become painful by the wasting away of the gum."

European Weddings.—Very large wedding cakes, and extraordinary long trains of bridesmaids, are now the fashion in Europe. Two hundred pounds is by no means an extraordinary weight for the cake, and 12 is not an uncommon number of bridesmaids.

Mrs. Partington is sojourning at Cape May. She says the doctor's opinion is, that she may expect either a convalescence or a collapse—she has forgotten which—in a few days. Poor old lady!—we hope no evil will befall her.

Cholera Among the Slaves in Cuba.—The cholera is still carrying away hundreds of slaves in Cuba. Its ravages have been more fierce in the sugar estates of the district of Cardenas, especially in Banaguies, where nearly all of the largest and most flourishing estates are located. One planter has lost 140 slaves, and several others, it is said, have suffered to a still greater extent. The malady, says the New York Express, is supposed to have been caused by the introduction of a lot of Coolies on the Ponia estate.

May and December.—Married, at Parish church of Hibleton, by Rev. John Vernon, James Hobbins, Esq., of Cladesly Corbett, after a courtship of four days, to Harriet, youngest daughter of Wm. Chambers, of the New House, Hibleton. The bridegroom was in his 97th year, and had no time to lose; his fair bride, who has nearly seen sixteen summers, had pity on him, and took him off-hand, "for better or for worse" after he had settled upon her the whole of his property, amounting to £2,000 a year.—*Montrial Gazette.*

An Old Harvest Hand.—The Hagerstown Herald says that Mr. John Swope, of the Caveaton district, aged 83 years, worked 7 days in the field this harvest, and what is remarkable indeed, this is the 70th year he has performed the same labor. The first year he harvested he was 13 years of age, and has never missed a harvest since.

Expense of Firemen's Receptions.—The last two firemen's receptions in New York, it is stated, cost the companies who did the honors on the occasion, at the least computation, \$5,000 each; making in all the nice little sum of \$10,000.

A Slave of Gen. Washington at the World's Fair.—The Monongahela (Pa.) Republican says that there is yet living near Cookstown, a slave of Gen. Washington's. He is 124 years of age, and can walk six miles a day. He is so old that his fingers and toes are nearly all white. He belonged to Washington when he owned what is now known as Washington's Bottom, on which Perryopolis now stands. The estate of Col. Cook was, and still is bound for his living. He is to be taken to the World's Fair, for exhibition, if arrangements can be made.

A couple of sons of the Emerald Isle met near the Custom House one day, when, after the usual salutations, one said to the other, "Well, Patrick, poor Horton is dead, (alluding to one of their acquaintances who died suddenly.) "Oh, yes, it's very sickly here; a great many have died here this year that never died before."

An Old Soldier.—Mr. Wm. Hall, of Beaver county, Pa., now in his 104th year, it is stated, is still able to ride from his home to Washington, Pa., a distance of 28 miles, twice a year, to draw his pension as a revolutionary soldier.

A project is on foot in Cincinnati to furnish the poor with wood the ensuing fall at nearly fifty per cent. below the present prices. The gentlemen who have undertaken the matter contemplate securing a large supply of wood, upon which they propose to make an advance of 12 per cent. upon its cost to such persons as bring a representation from responsible citizens that they belong to the poorer or working classes.

A lamentable accident occurred at Havana on the 10th inst. A horse race was to come off on the "Military Parade Ground," just outside the city walls. For the accommodation of the spectators, temporary seats were erected, some of them 20 feet high. Just as the sports were about to commence, a portion of the seats gave way, precipitating some five hundred persons below. About forty or fifty were either killed or wounded, comprising all ages and sexes.

Death of a Captain of Artillery.—Capt. Roland A. Luther, of 2d Artillery, died on the 9th inst., of wounds received at the battle of Palo Alto, from which he was subsequently a constant invalid. The demise of this gallant officer took place at the residence of his mother in New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa.

There is no telling to what height of folly ocean steamship racing will be carried one of these days. The talk is now that, in order to test the relative speed of two of the fastest vessels in the Collins and Cunard lines, they are to be started from port together! One party, it is said, has actually tendered the proposition to the other.

A Turn of Fortune's Wheel.—A hard-working and industrious American family, the father of which is a coal heaver, and the mother a washerwoman, residing in Boston, has just received information that a brother of the former recently died in Calcutta, leaving them the very acceptable sum of \$52,000.

Illinois Central Railroad.—More than a hundred miles of this Road are already in operation, and such is the forwardness of the whole line, that within a year from the present time, the whole road from Chicago to Cairo is expected to be opened. Ten thousand men are now employed upon the work.


No death occurred at Natchez for the week ending June 28th. The Courier asks, "what city can boast of a population sending one thousand three hundred children to school daily, and not one single death among its people, from disease or casualty, within a week?"

An old soldier, sixty years of age, who had been twenty-two years in India, came home to England to find his wife married to another man, and had been for twenty years, notwithstanding that she corresponded with him as his wife.

The Beginning of Useful Men.—The late Samuel Appleton, of Boston, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of that city, was, sixty years ago, a country school teacher, at New Ipswich, from which place he went forth with a certificate from the pastor of the village, that he was "a person who supported a good moral character, and was possessed of abilities sufficient to instruct a school in reading, writing, orthography, English grammar, and arithmetic."

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS!



MOORE'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newmarket county, Delaware, Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 14th, 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL.

and not fields to get out of crops in season.

the above Drills, and possess superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which they can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain, per acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can sow one-fourth more ground per day, than with any other machine now in use. The object of the above Drills is to sow the seed in a regular, uniform manner, and to be so commonly so called, Drilling Machines of becoming checked if the seed is not perfectly efanned, and is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly known to be the most productive; to cut not or break the grain; to be well made with good materials and durable for many years.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers, and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in still greater improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Brown's Patent Drill and Drill is improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE.

NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the counting season shall be the best time to supply orders without delay.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

also of SEYMOUR, MORGAN & CO'S Reaping Machine, for the ~~1882~~ 1881; and also for the
 sale at Ericldou P. O., Chester county, Pa., the following: For any letters addressed to
 Ericldou P. O., Chester county, Pa., May 23.


Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year
 1881, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's
 Office of the District Court for the Eastern
 District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
CREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN.

\$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people at all times of the most valuable importance. But it is granted that every person will do all in their power to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all seasons. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that I PROMISE to pay \$500 to any person who can produce a single instance of a person who has been cured by the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary cause of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an opportunity to change from one kind of food to another, be it Bread, Fat, or the Stomach, Be-care, the Nose, Hardness and Prolapsed of the Rectum, Drought, Slow Fever, Full-Rectal, irregular, constipation,



**THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**

PREPARED from Kneissel or the toughest
mucus of the Ox after directions of Baron
Kneissel, the great Philadelphia Chemist, by J. S.
and D. B. Cassell, Philadelphians, Pa.

It is the meaning of
the word Digestive Principle. It is the chief element of
the great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice.

It is taken from the Food, the Purifying, Preserving
and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all
that infest the human system. It grows to an enormous
length, becoming so twisted and faste-
ned to the intestinal wall that it is impos-
sible to expel it by any means. The result
is a very serious and often fatal disease.
It is so common that it is almost certain
that those afflicted should at once suspect that they

of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive food, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in Chemical power, and furnishing a complete perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No set of man can equal its curative effect.

If continued after the removal of all noxious Drugs, It is extremely agreeable to taste, and may be taken by the most feeble Patients who cannot eat a water cracker without distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations which is not a Drug

Take a teaspoonful of Peppin infused in water to digest six hours Five Pounds of Roast Beef about two hours, or of the Stomach.

PROBABLE EVIDENCE

The following Probable Evidence upon which this is based is in the highest degree Circumstantial & Remarkable.

All on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular

to satisfy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be adopted, would therefore be prepared to take 6 in 8 of my Liver Pills, and to give up all other sustenance, that the Worm Syrup might adhere upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2-4 capsules 3 times a day. These durations are long, but they seem known how long to find in getting the most obtinate cure of Tape Worm.

HOBENACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the blood, or giving the properties to bile, so that if any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results as jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, etc., it is evident that the Liver must be cured before, whether severe symptoms (that might induce a fatal issue) have occurred.

These Pills being composed of Root and Plant furnished by nature to heal the sick. Namely, JALAPA, CATHARTICA, ANTI, which augments the secretion of every mucous membrane, and promotes the discharging of the same.

Science from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Berna's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Berna's Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University, Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carter's Physiology, &c., together with reports from all the great medical authorities of the world.

PEPESIN IS ELICIT—**POWDER**
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder form in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for use of Physicians.—The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

Observe, this!—Every bottle of the genuine *Pepsin* bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—You may get it, and *Trade Mark* secured.

For sale by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicine, \$1 per bottle.

Dr. J. S. Houghton, S. E. Corner, Gettysburg, Mechanics' Block.

pleasable and inassorbable manner the certain removal of acids from the system, by a TONIC, which gives tone and energy to the nervous system, renewing the vitality of the system, and doing away with all the ailments of the system, such as **HEATHARTIC**, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the blood and the sublimations, and operating on the system, and infusing the whole mass of corpuscles and vitality, and infusing the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.
You will find this Tonic an invaluable medicine for young women, to whom it can be applied. In many of inestimable value, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purify the blood, and other fluids so different to the normal condition, which may exist from local or general causes, such as indigestion, giddiness, dimness of vision, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. S. Houghton, all others being base imitations.

Morris & Co., York.
 17
 PROPRIETOR, N. H. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Agents for Adolph Sauter
 S. S. Farrow, Galveston; Morris & Son, New
 Orleans; Robinson, Galveston; Wright, Boston;
 Wells, Galveston; Deereburg; Martin, New Or.
 Lewis, Houston; and he carries respectively
 the Dyer and Washburn & Gooden Suits.
 Price—each 25 cents.
 Jan 28
 PARASOLS.—The Ladies will please
 call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see
 large and well selected line of PARASOLS—
 among them large sizes.
 STACKS OF THEM.—We have just re-
 ceived a splendid assortment of VESTS—
 such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cass-
 ineres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at
 SAMSON'S.

V. dispensing, first prize stock of the above
 articles, I will sell them very low.
 April 18.
MARCO'S SAMSON
MORE NEW GOODS, received and opened
 this day, at FAHNESTOCK'S,
 Market St.
Sole of the Red Eagle.
BLACK SUE, Black SUE, Red Fingie, Mo-
 chie and 1 SUE Mitts, just received and for
 sale at 25 CENTS.
FAHNESTOCK & SONS
 140 N. 3rd St.
MAITH'S, Cambriges, Cambrides, Ken-
 tucky, France, Italian, Clocks & Watches,
 cheap at
FAHNESTOCK & SONS
 140 N. 3rd St.
GOLDBUS, Lace, Edgings and Lace-trim-
 mings, all kinds, just received and for
 sale at 25 CENTS.
SCHICK &